The Brand that is giving complete SATISFACTION for more than 12 years. Get it from WELLINGTON CYCLE Co. Bombay & Poona.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

VOL. VI NO. 42 BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1918. TWO ANNAS

The choice of novice and experienced CYCLISTS Recommended by WELLINGTON CYCLE Co. Bombay & Poona.

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. and O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,

Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

For Sailings and Freight apply to

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE.—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 133 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 661,421.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.

Sukkadwalla Building,
Esraby Road, Fort, Bombay.

WE MANUFACTURE

FINE WHITE

THYMOL B. P.

Quotation on Request.

G. S. RANADE & CO.,

Bombay No. 4.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,250,000

Head Office:
80, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombasa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point.)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Dar-es-Salam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—
The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank:

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum secured does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, Africa, America and Australia or purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan.)
Established 1880.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 22,100,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Changchun	Calcutta	Rangoon
Darien (Dalne)	London	San Francisco
Hankow	Lyons	Shanghai
Harbin	Fongtien	Sydney
Hongkong	(Mukden)	(Australia)
Honolulu	Nagasaki	Seattle (U.S.A.)
Kobe	Newchwang	Tientsin
Los Angeles (Cal U.S.A.)	New York	Tokyo
Kaiyuan	Osaka	Tsingtau
	Pekin	Tsimanfu
	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE
SUMITOMO BANK
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

Subscribed Capital	Yen 30,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 18,750,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 2,100,000

HEAD OFFICE: OSAKA, JAPAN.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Bombay	Hankau	Honolulu
Kyoto	Moji	New York
San Francis	Shimonoseki	Yokohama, etc.,
Hakata	Hiroshima	Kobe
London	Nagoya	Osaka
Shanghai	Tokyo	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.

J. SATO, Manager.

Church Gate Street, Bombay.
P. O Box No. 389.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.
INDIA, BURMA, STRAITS & CHINA
CEYLON, MALAY STATES, JAPAN.

Bombay	Singapore	Hongkong
Calcutta	Penang	Shanghai
Madras	Malacca	Canton
Karachi	Kwala Lumpor	Foochow
Delhi	Ipoh	Hankow
Amritsar	Klang	Peking
Rangoon	Serenban	Tientsin
Tavoy	Taiping	Yokohama
Colombo		Kobe

JAVA & SUMATRA, INDO-CHINA, PHILIPPINES SIAM,

Batavia	Saigon	Cebu	Manila, Bangkok, Puket
Sourabaya	Haiphong	Hoile	
Medan			

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.

BANKERS.—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminister Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.

The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principle commercial cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued, does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

J. KEENAN,
Agent.

Esplanade Road.
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours.—10-30 a.m. to 4-0 p.m.
Saturday.—10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £31,125,000
Paid-up Capital £582,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders. £582,500
Reserve Fund £600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors. $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $18,500,000
old Reserve Fund £21,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
angkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kawla Lumpor	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkew
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPGSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED .....Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP .....Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND .....Rs. 10,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL CHARTER OF THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT, 1899.

Subscribed Capital .. .. Yen. 20,000,000
Paid-up Capital .. .. „ 20,000,000
Reserve Fund .. .. .. „ 5,380,000

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

LONDON	SHANGHAI	TOKIO
NEW YORK	HONGKONG	OSAKA
AMOY	SINGAPORE	KOBE
CANTON	SOERABAIA	YOKOHAMA
FOOCHOW	SEMARANG	AKO
HANKOW	BATAVIA	GIRAN
KIUKIANG	MAKUNG	KAGI
SWATOW	PINAN	KARENKO
TAINAN	SHINCHIKU	KEELUNG
TAKOW	TAICHU	TAMSUI

The Bank has also a large number of Correspondents at Home and Abroad.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. TAKEMURA,
MANAGER.

56, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized	50,00,000	0	
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	16,33,439	15	5
Reserve Funds	13,37,422	0	

HEAD OFFICE.—LAHORE.

Branches.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jummu, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are brought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

K. C. MULICK,
Manager.

INSURANCE

INSURE YOUR LIFE

IN

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LIMITED.

Because—

(1) It is one of the foremost Indian Life Offices of unquestionable security.

(2) It offers world-wide policies at moderate rates.

(3) It is one of the very few offices issuing policies with Automatic Protection.

(4) Its policies have no irksome restrictions.

For further information, Prospectus, etc., please apply to—

THE GENERAL AGENTS.

Bombay and Deccan.

42, Medows Street,

BOMBAY.

'FASHION--UP-TO-MARK.'

USE Our "English," "French," "Chinese" and "Japanese" Silk's and highly finished "Art Embroidery."

CHIC AND BEAUTY IN EVERY THREAD.

OUR Stock leads the fashion of the day and our patrons are the leaders of "fashion-up-to-date" *Our Show Room is a veritable palace of:*

MODERN SILK FOR MODERN DRESSES.

SILKS Our Show Room is a Palace of Silk goods, To visit it is a *"Study in Modern fashion"* and modern Dress materials. *Your visit, Solicited,*

AHMED E. ESAALI,

EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

INSURANCE

THE

INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY).

Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, K.

Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.

For Prospectus and further particulars—Apply to—

SECRETARIES & MANAGERS,

JIVANLAL, DASTUR & Co.,

112, Esplanade Road, Fort.

HOTELS

CORONATION DURBAR RESTAURANT

21, Church Gate Street, Fort.

Falooda and Moglai Dishes our Speciality.

THE EVER POPULAR

EMPRESS HOTEL

NASIK ROAD,

DEOLALI.

MODERATE CHARGES.

FAMOUS FOR CUISINE

SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
21, Medows Street.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 20th February, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, the following:—

By order of S. Meyer, Esq., and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Elia Nahome Saleh.

2 bales Sassoon's white shirtings No. 7 B.
By order of the Bank concerned:—
H. C. P.—13 drums Bleaching Powder.
On account of the concerned:—
28 pairs Boys' Black Boots.
22 pairs Boys' Brown Boots.
25 pairs Girls' Brown and Black Boots.
16 pairs Boys' Brown and Black Shoes.
25 pairs Girls' Shoes.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th February, 1918.

B. MANEKLAL & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 7, Green Street, Fort, adjacent to Bank of Bombay.
Tele. No. 3297.

TO-DAY AT 3 P.M. (S.T.)

AN EXTRA WEEKLY AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, PIECE-GOODS, JEWELLERY, IRON SAFE BEDSTEAD, TYPEWRITER, CYCLE, PERAMBULATOR, ETC.

TO-DAY MONDAY, the 18th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.), B. MANEKLAL & Co., Auctioneers will sell by public auction very rich and artistic handsome pieces of furniture, bedsteads, cupboards, almerahs, cycle, perambulator, office desks, chairs, drawing room suits lined with silk tapestry, etc.

From an office concerned.

One Remington Typewriter No. 7 compiete in working order.

Property of a going concern.

A lot of piece goods consisting of silk sarees, muslin, chintz, etc.

AT 4 P.M. (S.T.).

From the different parties concerned

One lot precious jewellery articles set with brilliants, diamonds, pearls, etc.

Property of Bai Sunderbai.

One gold chain.

From the office concerned.

Half a dozen fancy window curtains.

Articles are on view.

Terms as usual.

B. MANEKLAL & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th February, 1918.

SALE BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & CO'S SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE CHAWLS (RACE HORSES STABLES, ETC.), ACCRUING GODO INTEREST. AT MORLAND ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Raghavayya Nagindas, Solicitors for Bai Aminabai, widow and administratrix of the late Mr. Joosab Jacob, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of March, 1918, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), the following valuable landed properties on the premises.

SCHEDULE FIRST.

All those two pieces or parcels of Government Foras Freehold land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or two chawls and a bungalow standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the eastern side of Bellassis Cross Road or Morland Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 4,240 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 69 and 169, New No. 13682 and 13683, Old Survey Nos. 260 and 260 and New Survey Nos. 1/3557 and 2/3557, and bounded on the east partly by the property of Ebrahimji Lookmanji and partly by the property of Purshotum Amerchand, on the West by the said Bellassis Cross Road, and on the North by the property of Rajanna Kamati and others and on the South partly by the property of Frederick Rowland and partly by the property of Rustomji Byramji, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "E" Ward Nos. 3819 (1), 3819 (1a), 3819 (2), 3819 (3), 3819 (3a), 3819 (4), 3819 (4a), 3819 (4b) and Street Nos 6a, 6aa, 6b, 6c, 6cc, 6d, 6dd, 6ddi, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Vendor and her tenants.

SCHEDULE SECOND.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being in the southern side of Ripon Road or Ghelabhai or Dulabhdas Street without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 167 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 159 and 169 and New No. B/13667, Old Survey No. 262 and New Survey No. 1B/3539, and bounded on the East by the property of Aminabai, wife of Sullemanji Adamji, on the West by the property of Mahomedalli Mulla Vadiji, on the North by the Ripon Road or Ghelabhai or Dullabhdas Street and on the South by vacant ground of David Sassoon, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "E" Ward No. 3584 and Street No. 41 and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Raghavayya Nagindas and Co., Solicitors for the Vendor at their Office in Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th February, 1918.

GANDHI & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
No. 52 Medows Street.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO USERS.

AUCTION SALE OF ALL THE GOODS OF A HOSIERY SHOP.

On TUESDAY the 19th February, 1918, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers will sell by public auction at their Rooms No. 52, Medows Street, (when the goods are arranged for sale) all the goods of a Hosiery shop including English and Japanese socks, of woolen socks, cotton and woolen undershirts, English silk and striped shirts of all sizes, stiff and soft collars, cotton and woolen sweaters, Itonia and Japanese handkerchieves, Ladys' handkerchieves, Ladys' umbrellas, table covers, trousers, belts, kimonas, silk mufflers, towels, ratts, ties of different designs, tables, racks, chairs and etc.

The above is on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE TO-DAY AT 3 P.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF 600 BAGS DRIED GINGER.

Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers will sell by public auction THIS DAY MONDAY, the 18th February, 1918, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) by order of Messrs. Gopalji Laxmidas and Co., and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Thakar Devji Kanji at the godown of Shah Varjivandas Hirji at Mandvi near Iron Mart.

500 bags dried ginger.

At the godown of Shah Amritlal Vasanji at Kharak Bazar.

100 bags dried ginger.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th February, 1918.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

"Wanted," "To be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business, are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 8 annas per insertion; every additional word ½ anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line or Re. 1 per inch.. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGER,
"Bombay Chronicle" Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Payable Strictly in Advance.

DAILY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY
Yearly	Rs. 30-0	Rs. 35-0
Half-yearly	„ 16-0	„ 18-0
Quarterly	„ 8-0	„ 9-0
Monthly	„ 3-0	„ 3-8
Single Copy	TWO Annas.	

SUNDAY EDITION.

	LOCAL.	UP-COUNTRY
Yearly	Rs. 5-0	Rs. 6-0
Single Copy	ONE Anna.	

All subscriptions commence on and from the 1st or 15th day of the month; broken periods preceding the subscription date are counted at 2 annas per copy.

Monthly Subscribers should send their Subscription in advance, regularly, to maintain continuous supply.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes. Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

WANTED—LADIES desarous of BEAUTIFYING and PROMOTING the GROWTH OF THEIR HAIRS, to app at once for FREE TREATMENT to Mr. P. K. FRAMJI, Contractor Buildings, Ulster Road, Parel, Bombay. 2525

THE "EMPIRE" is a BRITISH MADE TYPEWRITER. Hence efficiency combined with durability. Sole Agents, CITY SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING STUDIO, 281, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

INDIAN CHEESE—Great improvement on preceding stocks. As supplied to Government Hospitals, Transports and the Mercantile Marine. A good keeping cheese JAMES CONNELL, Victoria Hotel, Prince's Dock, Bombay. 2210

CRESCENT BALM.—Cheapest, best, unrivalled. "CRESCENT," for colds, Headaches Rheumatism, etc., etc. etc. Better than any other balm in the market. At all chemists and druggists, Japan Insect Powder Company, P. O. Box. No. 388; Bombay. 1800

THE WESTERN DAIRY COY.—E. BUXTON & Co., Proprietors, opp. Mazagon Castle, Mazagon, Bombay—PURE MILK and FRESH BUTTER (coloured or white) Supplied twice daily in Sealed Bottles. TINNED BUTTER and GHEE, Canadian Cheddar Cheese on Cut at Rs. 2/4 per lb. Purity and Cleanliness guaranteed. European Supervision throughout. Rates on application. Special facilities and prompt attention given to up-country orders.

HOTELS & HEALTH RESORTS

DEOLALI'S PREMIER HOTEL.—Grand Hotel well-known for Best cusine, cleanliness and home comforts and separate Blocks. Moderate charges. Apply H. F. SETNA, Proprietor. 1000

SITUATIONS VACANT.

LINO OPERATORS.—WANTED good, quick LINOTYPE OPERATORS. Only fully qualified and competent men need apply. Piece-work system. Also a competent MECHANIC. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Press.

WANTED. — GODOWN-KEEPERS. trustworthy, diligent and experienced in Offices and Pedhis. Salary according to merits. Apply sharp to Box No. 805, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chroniele." 2485

WANTED—MANAGERS, trustworthy and experienced for Bombay and mofussil firms, those only need apply who have worked in Offices and Pedhis, those with knowledge of Gujarati and English will have preference. Applicants to state their salary and qualifications. Apply sharp to Box No. 802, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2482

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An experienced ELECTRICIAN. Apply with testimonials with terms, etc., Box No. 815, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2527

WANTED—COPYING CLERKS and TYPISTS, for Solicitor's office. Apply sharp with qualifications and lowest salary required to Box No. 818, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2546

WANTED—A GRADUATE or UNDERGRADUATE TEACHER to teach English (2 hours) at Malad. Apply with testimonials to RANCHODDAS MORARJI, Mugta Garden, Near station, Malad. 2538

ACCOUNTANT REQUIRED—Reliable and experienced. Apply in own handwriting with copies of testimonials. BOMBAY BRICK & TILE CO., LTD., 11 Hummum Street, Fort. 2539

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—HEAD CLERK, pay Rs. 100, CLERK, pay Rs. 50—60. Men with experience of Military Hospitals preferred. Applicants in Govt. service should apply through Head Office. Apply O. C. LADY HARDINGE WAR HOSPITAL. 2537

WANTED—A MATRIC or SCHOOL FINAL with Persian as second language for English School, Bansda. Apply stating least pay expected per month, with copies of testimonials, if any, to P. N. BILLIMORIA, Dewan, Bansda State. 2536

WANTED—A strong WOMAN of cheerful disposition of any nationality to be in constant company of a young lady "invalid." Terms liberal, board and lodging free. Apply Box No. 800, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2479

WANTED—An experienced and competent MANAGER, knowing correspondence, plans and estimate. Retired Sub-overseers preferred. Salary 45-5-75. Apply at once. HATE & MASTER, Civil Engineers, 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. 2465

WANTED—SALESMEN, trustworthy and experienced for Bombay and mofussil firms, preference to applicants possessing Gujarati and English knowledge, salary according to qualifications. Apply sharp to Box No. 804, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2484

WANTED—A young and energetic NURSE to look after two grown up children at Cuffe Parade. Vegetarian preferred. Apply with photos to Box No. 811. Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 2496

WANTED—An experienced TIMEKEEPER & WEIGHING CLERK, in an Engineering Firm in Bombay. Apply to Box No. 812, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle," 2497.

WANTED—A competent TYPIST, well versed in English correspondence. Hindu preferred. Salary according to qualifications. Apply to Messrs. RANCHODDAS MATHRADAS and Co., Mulji Jetha Market. 2490

WANTED—CUSTOM CLERKS, with experience of export and import work in Bombay Docks. Salary according to qualifications. Apply sharp to Box No. 806, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2486

WANTED—A competent STEAM ENGINE-DRIVER with second clas Boiler certificate. Local applicants shoul apply in person to THE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER TO GOVERNMENT, Ridge Road Malabar Hill, BOMBAY. 2498

WANTED—ACCOUNTANTS, experts in Gujarati and English Book-keeping. Applicants possessing experience need only apply in their own handwriting. Salary according to merits. Apply sharp to Box No. 803, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2483

WANTED—Competent hand of JOBBING COMPOSITORS, DISTRIBUTORS, DIE-PRESSMAN, AEROGRAPH PRINTERS and a CLERK, having good knowledge of Estimates and Correspondence. Apply personally, CROWN ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. 2515

WANTED—A NURSE for a child of years. She must be either a Matriculate, Intermediate or Graduate. Term to be settled with the undersigned. Applications with testimonials must reach th undersigned within fifteen days.—L. HERDEO PERSHAD, Rais, Meerut City. 24

WANTED—An experienced CASHIE for service at Aden on pay Rs. 90 per month which inclues field allowance at Rs. 50 per cent. The man will have to furnish a security of Rs. 1,000. Apply with copies of testimonials to the ASST. COMDG. ROYAL ENGINEER, Marine Lines, Bombay. 2442

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BILLET by Accountant with English Export Firm, experience in Finance and Shipping also. Apply stating starting salary to Box No. 790, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2449

COMPETENT capable experienced PARSI ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST, well acquainted wit all Account Books, passed Senior Book-keeping and Accountancy Examination, able to keep Accounts independently wants SERVICE. Pay Rupees Fifty. Please write to Box No. 808, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2492

WANTED.

WANTED—Competent CANVASSER for an Export Import firm. Good remuneration and prospects. Apply to Box No 797, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2472

WANTED—One wants TO INVEST Rs. 5,000 as a working partner in a profitable going concern. Write to Box No. 817, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2545

ACCOMPANIST WANTED, having excellent piano and good accommodation; required every alternate day for ½ hour's singing practice. for a month. Apply BARATONE, c/o "Chronicle."

WANTED to buy Steam BOILERS an ENGINES about 200 Indicated Horse Power, 150 pounds pressure. CROMPTON'S, BOMBAY LIMITED, 35-37, Apoll Street, Bombay. 2542

WANTED—CANVASSERS and COM MISSION AGENTS for Ratol, Chiretta Tablets, Medicines, Soaps, Scents Toilet preparations, etc. BRITISH CHE MICAL STORES, 2, Frere Road. 2357

WANTED.—Second hand TROLLY MATERIAL. Rails for a length of not less than 2 miles. Trollys-platforms as well as Tumbler Trollys. Apply Box No. 792 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2459

WANTED—PAID AGENTS in mofussil to canvass Marriage, Life Policies and to secure orders for Soap, Hosiery, Sundry Goods, etc. Pay Rs. 25 plus commission. Cash deposit Rs. 500 necessary. Apply EASTERN INVESTMENT OF COMMERCE LD., Fort, Bombay. 2446

WANTED—An energetic and influential CANVASSER for Mill Stores, Machinery, Colour and Chemicals one with general experience in the Lines will be preferred. Also a SHORTHAND TYPIST able to correspond independently, acquainted with Mill Store Machinery Lines will be preferred. Apply VHORA JHAVERI & Co., 71, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. 2475

WANTED—One second hand portabl STEAM ENGINE, in good order the best make 12 N. H. P. 120 lbs pressure. Two second-hand centrifuga Pumps one of 9in. by 9in. of 60 to 100 fe lift and one of 6in. by 5 of 100 feet lift Apply price required to A. S K. IYENGA Garden Superintendent, Junagadh 239

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—Swiss EMBROIDERY MACHINES. For particulars apply Messrs. BANIANS & Co., 459, Mint Street Madras. 2303

FOR SALE—A newly built healthy BUNGALOW with compound at Kurla. For particulars apply PETERS and PATRICK HALL, Kurla. 2478

FOR SALE.—Two Seater, two cylinders, "PERRY," in good running order Apply to D. L. BATTLIBOY, Bhesania Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. 2457

FOR SALE—A New and beautiful VIS-A-VIS, very little used on full qee and under springs with coupe new wheels in first class order. Apply to Box No. 770, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2351

AUCTION SALE of Major M. H. Simmonds' valuable furniture, Chesterfield Sofas, Cabinets, Almyrahs, etc., at No. 19, Queens Road, near Military Camp, TO-DAY at 2-30 p.m. 2550

BOLD TYPE—KEY OF INDUSTRY—Neat get up. To earn money and the business of your own have a copy of HUNNAR'S KEY, Re. 1-0-0. M. BHIMNATHWALA & COY., 791, Sankdishery, Ahmedabad. 2524

FOR SALE—A strong rubber tyred double seated BROUGHAM, in very good order and in excellent condition. Apply to Messrs. HORMUSJEE SORABJEE & SONS, No. 6, New Queen's Road, Bombay. 2526

FOR SALE—Near Anderi, two BUNGALOWS with an extensive compound of trees and a well. One of the two fetches an annual rent of Rs. 500 to Rs. 700 see Mr. MUNCHERSHA C. DARUVALLA, at Tardeo, Wadia Street., Vatcha Building. 2523

CAR FOR SALE—5 Seater, 20 H. P. "touring" Maxwell. complete, "One man" hood, shock absorbers, all necessary and many spare tools. Tyres little used good as new. A 1 condition. Trial an inspection invited. Write to Box No. 816, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2528

TWIN and three core Henleys 1/18 lead covered WIRE FOR SALE also Henleys 1/18. 2500 Megohms. C.M.A. and Britannia Drawn wire LAMPS. For prices and particulars apply to S. M. ENGINEER, No. 5, Nickdawdi Lane, Girgaum. 2474

FOR SALE—(Owner leaving Bombay) Calcott 10/12 H.P. 4 Cyl. 2 seater with clock speedometer, electric lights. complete with tools, in good condition and perfect running order. Price Rs. 4,750 or near offer. Apply Box No. 813, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2510

TO BE SOLD—One CALENDER MACHINE, 60 inches 4 Rolls with Donkey 14 Horse Powers, and one BRITTANIA BOILER, of Marshall & Co. pressure 100 pounds. Both machines are open for inspection any time during the day at Shewri Cross Road. opposite Matunga Mill in the factory of Khatu Mahomed Nanawar. For further particulars apply to HIND CO-OPERATIVE STORES LD., 250, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. 2042

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—By Public Auction by order of the Indian Munitions Board, at Messrs. MEHTA & Co's Auction Rooms, 47 Cases Aniline Colours, on TUESDAY, 26 & WEDNESDAY, 27th instant at 2-30 p.m (S.T.)

MICA, HEMATITE, REFUSE MICA GRAPHITE, RED OXIDE. Best quality at moderate prices. For full particulars please apply to Box No. 736, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2230

300 YEARS OLD ROYAL IMPERIAL BOCKARA CARPET, Real Camel Hair, FOR SALE. Inspection allowed to intending purchasers. Rs. 15,000. CARTER BROS., P. O. Box 396.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—SHOPS on Hughes Road, Choupaty. Apply to S. N. DABHOLKER, Chowpaty Road. 2488

TO LET—GROUND FLOOR, Bungalow No. 63, Rebsech Street Club Road, Byculla. Apply MANAGER, Tent Factory, Tardeo. 2547

TO LET—Eight Rooms on First Flat at "FERNE VILLE," opposite Two Elephants of Imperial Cinema, Girga Back Road. Apply WITHIN. 243

TO BE LET—To Hindus only—FLATS on Hughes Road, Chowpaty. Apply to S. N. DABHOLKAR, Chowpaty Road. 2489

TO LET—Mahableshwar, BUNGALOWS etc., for the coming Hot Season available. Please write for particulars, etc., to P. D. DIKSHIT, House Agent, Mahableshwar. Telegrams "DIKSHIT" Mahableshwar. 179

FOR HIRE—A Fine Motor Car for all purposes. For terms apply to Box No. 781, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2430

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOMBAY CLUB.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of th members of the Bombay Club will be held at the CLUB HOUSE on MONDAY, 25th February, 1918, (immediately after the Half-yearly General Meeting), in accordance with the notice posted on the Club Notice Board.

C. L. SANDES,
Honorary Secretary.
16th February, 1918. 2529

STEAMER FOR SUEZ.

VIA ADEN.

NO. 3 OTARU MARU sailing February-March.
For particulars apply to:—
Messrs. MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,
2283 Dwarkadas Building, Fort.

NOTICE.

TO LET—For hire per day or hour a brand new TAXI CAR. Also for HOLIDAYS, and SUNDAY trips in or outside Bombay.
Apply:—
J. N. MOTIWALLA,
Kalyandas House,
Ridge Road.
Tel. No. 1497 2506

FOR SALE.

OFFERS are invited for one Boiler of Lancashire type with 125 lbs. pressure by Messrs Penman & Co., 1902 latest Certificate. The Boiler can be seen ready for delivery at the JIVRAJ BALLOO MILLS, Tardeo Please apply the AGENTS, 9, Green Street, Fort. 243?

NOTICE.

PPLICATIONS are invited for the post of ENGINEER and ASSISTANT CHIEF OFFICER, Shikarpur Municipality, on a salary of Rs. 150-10-200 plus Rs. 25 horse allowance. Only those holding L. C. E. or any Engineering degree of European or other Indian Universities need apply with copies of testimonials if any.
Applications to reach the undersigned before the 10th of March, 1918.
(Sd.) ASARDAS M. N.,
President, Shikarpur Municipality.
2403

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited and will be received by the Undersigned at his Office at Belgaum, on 15th March, 1918, at 2 p.m. for supply of Kerosine Oil at the Parbatti Storage Works, Poona city water supply, during the official year 1918-19. Probable consumption each month is 100 tins.
1. Blank forms of tender and specifications can be had on payment of Re. 1 to the Accountant of the Office of the Undersigned on any working day except the day of receiving the tenders.
3. A sum of Rs. 50 in currency notes as earnest money should accompany the tender, and the accepted tenderer has to furnish a Security Deposit of Rs. 250.
4. The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reason for the same.
5. No change in the printed conditions on the form of tender should be made. Modifications if required, should be communicated in manuscript separately.
(Sd.) P. N. NATESHAIYER,
Executive Engineer,
Southern Sanitary District
Bungalow No. 20,
Fort, Belgaum, 13th Feb. 1918. 2507

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

DADAR-MATUNGA ESTATE.

THE TRUSTEES are prepared to receive applications from persons desirous of entering into agreements to lease plots on this Estate. The lands now offered lie on both sides of Kingsway, near the new site of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute and the proposed playing fields and are within a few minutes' walk of Matunga Station.
Applications should be made before the 1st May next. Particulars may be had and plans seen at the Board's Offices, Esplanade Road.
R. H. A. DELVES,
F. S. I.,
2533 Dy. Land Manager.

THE ELPHINSTONE MILLS

AUCTION SALE OF WASTE.

ALL the kinds of waste and cotton Tares produced at the above Mills during the period ending 30th June, 1918, will be sold by public auction on Wednesday next, the 20th instant at 1 p.m., at the Mill premises. A deposit of Rs. 25 per cent. of the value will have to be paid by the buyer as soon as the lot is knocked down.
The form of agreement which the buyer will have to sign can be inspected at the above Mills on applying to the Secretary. All the wastes are ready for inspection at the above Mills at any time during the day. 2544

FOR SALE.

8 tons of copper scrap.
8 tons black lead.
1 ton brass scrap.
EARNEST MONEY to accompany each tender Rs. 100 Quantities not guaranteed. For full particulars apply to the undersigned or refer to the "Mysore Gazette," dated 7-2-1918.
CHIEF ELECTRICAL ENGINEER,
2531 to the Govt. of Mysore.

FOR SALE.

METHYLATED SPIRIT
AT
MODERATE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES. Large quantity always in stock.
For rates, etc., please apply to—
JAINORLABEDIN ALLIBHOY,
Khetwady 9th Lane,
2450 BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Club will be held in the Club House on MONDAY, 25th February 1918, at 6-30 p.m.
C. L. SANDES,
Hony. Secretary.
24th January 1918. 1999.

BOMBAY NATIVE DISPENSARY,

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of Medicines to the Bombay Native Dispensary and the Nasarvanji Manockji Petit Caritable Dispensary, Khetwadi, for the period of one year.
As for the list of medicines and further particulars apply to:—
JEHANGIR R. M. MASTER,
Secretary.
33, Old Sonapore Street,
Chira Bazaar, Bombay. 2448

THE MYSORE SPINNING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an ADINTERIM DIVIDEND of Rs. 12-8-0 per share of Rs. 250 and of Rs. 2-8 per share of Rs. 50, and a bonus of Rs. 7-8 per share of Rs. 250 and of Rs. 1-8 per share of Rs. 50 for the half year ending 31st August, 1917, are made payable on and after MONDAY, the 18th February, 1918, between 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. on week days and between 12 noon and 2 p.m. Saturdays, at the Registered Office of the Company, on production of the share certificates to shareholders whose names stand on the Register of members on 9th February 1918.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 18th February 1918, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors,
N. SIRUR & Co.,
Agents
Registered Office,
Henshaw's Buildings,
9, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.
30th January, 1918. 2213

NOTICE

BOMBAY SCHOOLS COMMITTEE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned at his office, for the supply, for the period of one year from 1st May, 1918, of School Furniture (comprising Section (A) Wooden Furniture, Section (B) Physical Exercise Articles, Section (C) Clocks and Section (D) Drinking Vessels etc. on FRIDAY, the 1st March, 1918, from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m (B.T.) Tenders should be handed over personally to the undersigned. They may be for one or more sections, but there should be a separate sheet for each section.
2. Printed forms giving the specifications will be supplied by this office. Sample articles may be seen at the Lord Harris Municipal Marathi School building, (situated at Carnac Road.)
3. The person or persons whose tenders are accepted shall have to make deposits of Rs. 2,000, Rs 200, Rs 200 and Rs 500 for sections A, B, C, and D respectively.
4. Each tender should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 to be returned if the tender is not accepted.
D. G. PADHYE,
Secretary.
Schools Committee Office,
Municipal Offices, Bombay,
13th February, 1918. 2456.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "TAIAN MARU" having arrived from Japan via Singapore, the CONSIGNEES of her CARGO are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this Office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days from the date of discharge. Capt. J. C. Richards of Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to Survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to the survey. No survey will be held on bag cargo in single gunnies. The Bills for CLAIMS are to be sent into this Office within one month from the date of Steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.
T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned had filed a suit in the Bombay High Court, against RUTTONSHAW F. MOTIWALLA, L.C.E., alias F. RATANSHAW and NADIRSHAW K. POLISHWALLA, partners in the firm of La Laboratorie de Paris and their Agent NUSSERWANJI M. MERCHANT for an injunction, restraining them from selling their LYONS AGUE SPECIFIC in bottles and cardboard cases resembling those of the undersigned's SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC and that by a consent decree passed in the said suit on the 10th day of January, 1918, the defendants in the said suit have undertaken not to use in connection with their packets or cardboard cases and colour which is either blue, grey or light green or any combination of colours of which blue, grey or light green form or forms, a substantial part and further not to use in connection with their packets cardboard cases or bottles or literature or advertisements, any device in which there is either (a) a horse, (b) a person riding any animal, (c) a spear or anything resembling a spear or (d) a person killing or attacking any dragon, a snake or any known or unknown creature or thing resembling a dragon or a snake.
The public are now hereby warned against selling or exposing for sale or otherwise dealing with the said Lyons Ague Specific in cardboard cases used by the defendants up to the date of the said decree or in any way contravening the provisions of the said decree and the undersigned will take due steps against any one selling or exposing for sale or otherwise dealing with the said Lyons Acue Specific in such cardboard cases as aforesaid.
MADON SONS & Co.
Proprietors,
SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC.
Bombay.
Dated this 16th day of February, 1918.
2540

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DATTARAM PANDARINATH, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant for himself and as the head male managing member of the joint and undivided Hnidu family, consisting of himself and his minor sons JUGGONATH DATTARAM and MANECKRAM DATTARAM and as their father and natural guardian has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office No. 14 K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.
All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground of which the Fazendars are F. X. A. J. Gomes and others together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Cavel Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 384 2/9 square yards or thereabouts being a portion of Land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 26 New No. 169, Old Survey Nos. 252 and 122 and New Survey No. 199 and bounded on the East by the public Road and a temple on the West by the property formerly of Govind Abaji and of Juggonath Sankersheth on the North by the property formerly of Vencoba Dayanathji on the South by Atmaram Vishwanath and of Harischander Bhairav and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 3795 and 3796 and Street Nos. 136 and 1 and are now in the occupation of the Vendor and his tenants.
Dated this 14th day of February, 1918.
(Sd.) MERWANJI KOLA & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2532

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SORABJI HIRJIBHOY BAXTER, of Bandra near Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, the administrator of the estate and effects of Mr. RUSTOMJI HIRJIBHOY BAXTER, late of Bandra aforesaid Parsee deceased, has contracted to sell to our client, Mr. MAHOMED SUBJEALLY CASSUM VISRAM, the undermentioned property which formed part of a larger plot formerly belonging to the late Mr. Hirjeebhoy Rustomji Baxter. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office No. 14 K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.
All that piece or parcel of vacant land situate at Palli Danda Road, in Bandra, in Zilla Thana, Taluka Salsette, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 2,165 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 19, Pot Nos. 1, 4, Survey No. 20, Pot Nos. 1, 2, 9, 25, Survey No. 28, Pot No. 11, and bounded on the East by Palli Danda Road aforesaid, on the West by a proposed private passage and beyond it by the property of Mr. Sorabji Hirjibhoy Baxter and Bai Bachubai E. Cawasji Municipal Marathi School building, (situated at Carnac Road.)
3. The person or persons whose tenders are accepted shall have to make deposits of Rs. 2,000, Rs 200, Rs 200 and Rs 500 for sections A, B, C, and D respectively.
4. Each tender should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 to be returned if the tender is not accepted.
D. G. PADHYE,
Secretary.
Schools Committee Office,
Municipal Offices, Bombay,
13th February, 1918. 2456.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SORABJI HIRJIBHOY BAXTER, of Bandra near Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, the administrator of the estate and effects of Mr. RUSTOMJI HIRJIBHOY BAXTER, late of Bandra aforesaid Parsee deceased, has contracted to sell to our client, Mr. MAHOMED SUBJEALLY CASSUM VISRAM, the undermentioned property which formed part of a larger plot formerly belonging to the late Mr. Hirjeebhoy Rustomji Baxter. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office No. 14 K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.
All that piece or parcel of vacant land situate at Palli Danda Road, in Bandra, in Zilla Thana, Taluka Salsette, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 2,165 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 19, Pot Nos. 1, 4, Survey No. 20, Pot Nos. 1, 2, 9, 25, Survey No. 28, Pot No. 11, and bounded on the East by Palli Danda Road aforesaid, on the West by a proposed private passage and beyond it by the property of Mr. Sorabji Hirjibhoy Baxter and Bai Bachubai E. Cawasji Municipal Marathi School building, (situated at Carnac Road.) as Plot Nos. 2 and 3, on the North partly by the said private passage and partly by Plot No. 4, now the property of Bai Bhikaiji Hirjibhoy Baxter and partly by Plot No. 5 now the property of Mr. Pestonji Hirjibhoy Baxter and on the South by Plot No. 7, now the property of a Khoja and beyond it the property of Mr. Silva and which said premises were formerly and are now in the possession of the Vendor and are known as Plot No. 6.
Dated this 16th day of February, 1918.
MERWANJI KOLA & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2534

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LEGAL NOTICES,

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 818 of 1916.

(1) The SHOLAPUR BANK LIMITED, a Company, Registered under the Indian Companies Act VI of 1882 having its Registered Office at Sholapur, outside the jurisdiction of this Honourable Court and (2) MAHADEV RANGNATH GODBOLE and (3) RAGHUNATH GOPAL RAJOPADHYE, Hindu Inhabitants, Joint Liquidators of the 1st Plaintiff Company, residing at Sholapur, outside the jurisdiction of this Honourable Court .....Plaintiffs.

vs.

GURUNATH PRABHAKAR OGALE, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, at present residing at Kirloskar Wadi, in the Aundh State, outside the Jurisdictin of this Honourable Court .....Defendant.

To,

GURUNATH PRABHAKAR OGALE.

The Defendant abovenamed.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Greeting Whereas the abovementioned Plaintiff has filed a Plaint in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendant for recovering from you the sum of Rs. 3,878-3-6 with interest on Rs. 3,071-10-0 from the 18th day of July, 1916, at 6 per cent. per annum till judgment the costs of the suit and interest on judgment at 6 per cent. per annum till payment. You are hereby required to appear in this Court on the 5th day of March, 1918, at quarter past eleven o'clock standard time in the forenoon, in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the Suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such question to answer the abovenamed Plaintiff and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit you must produce all your witnesses on that day, and you will bring with you (or send by your attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the Plaintiffs' case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Witness Sir STANLEY LOCKHART BATCHELOR, Knight, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 13th day of February 1918.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
Ag. Prothonotary.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,

The 13th day of February, 1918.
JUDAH AND SOLOMON,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

2548

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. OOSMAN HAJI NURMAHOMED has contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise, howsoever are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their office, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari Land or Ground whereof H. F. Soares Administrator of the Estate of the late I. M. Gomes is the present Fazendar together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house built or standing thereon situate, lying and being on the Western side of Cavel Street, without the Fort, in the City of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement two hundred and fifty-one decimal point three square yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less registered in the books of the Fazendar under No. 46 and in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 199 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Bombay Municipal Rates and Taxes under C. Ward No. 3840 and Street No. 168, Street Cavel which said land hereditaments and premises are bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the Cavel Street aforesaid, on or towards the West partly by the Sweeper's passage and partly by the property belonging to one J. Caitan De Souza, on or towards the North by another property belonging to the said J. Caitan De Souza and on or towards the South by the property belonging to one Manuel De Souza and partly by the property of Parsi Manekji Sorabji.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1918.
BHAISHANKER, KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
2549 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. JUSAB HAJI ABBA has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. All persons therefore having or claiming any right title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge lien, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the said purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground Rent land or ground with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon situate lying and being on the North side of Pinjrapole Street without the Fort, in the Town and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 108 8 9 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 91, New No. 7403, Old Survey No. 1846, and New Survey No. 867 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under C Ward No. 6324 and Street No. 83, 85 and 87 and bounded on the East by the property of Shirajudin Barburay on the West by the property of Hajee Hassam Noorani on the North by a sweeper's passage and on the South by the Pinjrapole Street and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said vendor.

Bombay dated this 16th day of Feb. 1918.
ARDESHIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & Co.,
2541 Purchaser's Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. EBRAHIMBHOY HOOSEINBHOY has contracted to sell absolutely to our clients the property hereunder described:—

All persons having any claim thereto or any of them or any part thereof by way of inheritence, mortgage, charge, gift, maintenance, fazandari right, survivorship, lease, lien, or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, at No. 61, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Jakeria Masjid Road, without the Fort, and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 2742, Street Nos. 510 to 514 and registered in the Books of Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2993 and containing by admeasurement one hundred and eighty-six (186) square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by the said Jakaria Masjid and on the West by sweeper's passage, on the North by a gulley and beyond that by the property of Akbar Miya Saydoola and on the South by the property of Sayed Abdool Kadar.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1918.
AMIN & DESAI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.
No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

AUCTION SALE

THIS DAY, MONDAY, 18th Feb., at 4 p.m. (S. T.), at
Messrs. MEHTA and Co.'s Auction Rooms. at 25, Meadows Street, Fort.

of

ANILINE DYES AND CHEMICALS.

Such as 100 lb. Benzo Majenta (Beyer's) in 1 lb. tin
100 lbs. Beyer's Majenta in 1 lb. tins in case
224 lbs. Diazo Black B. H. in cwt casks.
110 lbs. Direct Green (loose)
91 lbs. Direct Green in cask.
101 lbs. Imperial Blue (sizing and stamping) in 7 oz. tins.
240 lbs. Sulphur Brown in casks of 120 lbs.
also
15 cases each 700 lbs. Sodium Sulphide American 60 deg. 62 deg.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO MILL OWNERS, DYERS, STORE SUPPLIERS, AND COLOUR MERCHANTS.
PUBLIC AUCTION SALE OF ANILINE DYES CONSISTING OF

1.—20 cases each 100 lbs. Horse Brand Fast Congo Red (S. Narayen's) in ½ lb. packing (made in Austria).
2.—18 cases each 50 lbs. without number Horse and Fairy Brand Fast Congo Red in ½ lb. packing (made in Switzerland).
3.—1 case 100 lbs. Bayer's Congo Red 2 Boys Brand Fast Pink in 1 lb. packing (made in Germany).
4.—2 cases each 100 lbs. Rhinoceros Brand Fast Pink in 1 lb. packing (made in Germany).
5.—4 cases each 50 lbs. Oxamine Fast Pink B N E in 1 lb. packing (made in Germany) Badische.
6.—1 case 50 lbs. Superfine Green Crystals in 1 lb. packing (made in Germany).
7.—31 lbs. Malachite Green Crystals Sovereign Brand M M in ½ packing (made in Germany).
8.—99 lbs. Ebrahim Green E. T. C. in 8 ounce packing (made in Germany) Elephant and Tiger Brand.
9.—44 lbs. Green Crystals Flower Brand in ½ lb. packing (made in Germany).
10.—15½ lbs. Green Crystals in ½ lb. packing Fairy with Bugle Brand (made in Germany).
11.—28 lbs. Green Crystals in 8 ounce packing Three Sparrow Brand (made in Germany).
12.—11 lbs. Green Crystals Horse Brand in 8 ounce packing M.L.B. (made in Germany).
13.—21 lbs. Green Crystals Horse Brand in 8 ounce packing M.L.B. (made in Germany).
14.—23 lbs. Badische Green Crystals 2000 Elephant Brand in ½ packing (made in Germany).
15.—17 lbs. Best Green No. 229 in ¾ lb. packing One Sparrow Brand (German Make).
16.—110 lbs. Best Green Crystals No. 11 B in 8 ounce packing Man on Elephant Brand P. S. (made in Germany).
16A.—111½ lbs. Best Green Crystals of various brands of original packing (made in Germany).
17.—1 case 25 lbs. Bayers Croscine Orange G. S. in ½ lb. packing (German Make).
18.—1 case 100 lbs. Orange No. 2 Five Faced Devi lable in ½ lb. packing Brahma Brand (manufactured in Germany).
19.—2 cases each 100 lbs. Chrysophenine Victoria Brand in 1 lb. packing (made in Switzerland).
20.—135 lbs. Brilliant Magenta, Jugannath Brand in ½ lb. packing (packing not guaranteed) made in Germany.

At Messrs. MEHTA and Co.'s Auction Rooms, at 25, Medows Street, Fort, THIS DAY MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

Samples on view.
Terms: Deposit 25 per cent. Delivery within 8 days.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AND SWEEPINGS AT WADI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT, G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Co., and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the above address the following unclaimed goods and sweepings consisting of bags of cotton seed, bags of wheat, bags of linseed, bags of harda, bags of rice, bags of masoor, bags of turmeric, bundles of gunny bags, bundles of iron bars, iron rails, bags or catachu, iron girders, bundles of coir ropes, box of luggage, bundles of jogree, bundles of cotton, tins of ghee, bundles of grinding stones, empty casks, bags of sweepings, grain, etc., etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid and goods taken delivery of within 4 days from the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 100 CASKS COPPER SULPHATE.

On MONDAY the 18th February at 5 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA & Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms by order of Messrs. Dayabhai Vasanji & Co., and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Seth Keshavji Ramdas Kharawala.
Ex. S.S. "Yetorofu Maru."

100 casks each containing 1 cwt. Copper Sulphate of D. V. & Co., Mark.

AUCTION SALE OF 100 CASK JAPANESE GENUINE RED LEAD.

On TUESDAY, the 19th instant at 3 p.m., (S.T.) Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by public auction at Princess Dock Shed No. 12 by order of Messrs. Dhyabhai Vasanji and Co., and on account and at the risk of Seth Keshavji Ramdas Kharawala.
S.S. Java Maru.

D. V. and Co. 100 casks each 1/2 cwt. Japanese Genuine Red Lead.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 18th February 1918.

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.
NO. 29, APOLLO STREET.

On MONDAY, the 18th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), at No. 19 Queens Road, (Marine Lines) near Military Camp, a very valuable collection of rich artistic design, teakwood and blackwood furniture, by Wimbridge and Mackenzie consisting of rich tapestry lined drawing room cushion chairs, high back cushion chairs, Chesterfield sofas, glass and panel door almyrahs, wardrobe, one elegant rich dressing chest of drawers, iron bedstead with mattresses, easy chairs and low chairs, bentwood folding chairs, towel-horses soil linen basket, pictures and coir mattress, lamp, benches, drawing room cabinets, card table, one large lot of spare motor parts, ice box, letter box, etc. etc. the property of Major M. H. Simmonds and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF PENSTOCK FRAMES AND GATES, PENSTOCK WITH FRAME AND SPINDLES, STANDS, CAST IRON VENT SHAFTS, FRAME AND COVER BARS, PLATES, BRACKETS, ETC., DRESSED STONE CORNICE AND POREBUNDER STONES W. I. SCRAP, ZINC SHEETING ETC.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on MONDAY, the 18th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, at the Malabar Hill Reservoir:—

Penstock frames and gates, penstocks with frames and spindles, stands, cast iron vent shaft frames and covers, C. I. bars, plates, brackets, dressed stones, cornice, copings, Porebunder stones and cornice, W. I. and other scrap, zinc sheeting etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale

SALE THIS DAY MONDAY, THE 18TH INSTANT, AT 5 P.M.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, known as "Jasmin Lodge," at Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, without the Fort of Bombay.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, on the premises by order of the Transferees of Mortgage and on account and at the risk of the estate of the deceased Mortgagor Ramdas Kessowjee, the undermentioned property under the Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 2nd day of October 1908, and made between the said Ramdas Kessowiee of the one part and Narotum Munji of the other part.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Malabar Hill in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 2,555 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—i.e., on or towards the East by Nepean Sea Road, on or towards the North by the property of the late Dwarkadas Vussonjee, on or towards the West by the property of Vussonjee Tricumjee, and on or towards the South by the property of Dwarkadas Shamjee, and which said land and premises is registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 30 and 30, New Nos. A/16361 and 16366, Old Survey Nos 26 and 26, and New Survey No. 2/7218, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under D Ward No. 3310 (2), and 3311, Street Nos. 24, 26 and 1, and which hereditaments and premises were formerly in the possession of the heirs of the said Ramdas Kessowjee and are now in the possession of the Vendors.

The Vendors will make out a marketable title to the property as provided by the conditions of sale, notwithstanding the decision of the Privy Council in Shrinivadas Bavri v. Bai Meherbai, widow and others.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Shroff and Dinshaw, Attorneys for the Vendors at their Office, No. 375, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTORS AND GENTLEMEN DESIROUS OF SECURING A GOOD RESIDENCE IN A VERY HEALTHY LOCALITY.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Vacant Piece of Land at Charni Road, opposite the Level Crossing facing the sea.

Under instructions from the Hon. Mr. Salebhoy Karimji Barodawalla, Receiver of the estate of the late Mr. Sarafally Mahomedally Tarawalla appointed by the High Court in Suit No. 1088 of 1912, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction TO-MORROW TUESDAY, the 19th day of February, 1918, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises, the following immoveable property:

All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground portion of it containing five hundred and sixty-seven decimal point eighty-one square yards is of freehold tenure not subject to payment of any ground rent or tax to Government and the remaining portion containing three hundred and fifty-seven decimal point nineteen square yards is of Pension and Tax tenure situate on the North side of Queen's Road in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement nine hundred and twenty-five square yards, or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 2, 90, 104, 33 and 38, New No. A/16882, Old Survey Nos. 148, 155, and 147, and New Survey No. 8B/8007, and assessed by the Municipality under D Ward No. 1213 and 1214 Street No. 1 and 2, Charni Road, and bounded on or towards the North by a private road on or towards the East by a private road, on or towards the South partly by the property of Mahomedbhoy Duttoobhoy and on or towards the West by the said Queen's Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to Messrs. Merwanji. Kola and Co., Attorneys for the said Receiver at their Office, 14 K., Hummum Street, or to the Undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 25th February, 1918, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Little Gibbs Road, Malabar Hill, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, sliding dining table, arm and without arm chairs, rich sideboard and dumbwaiters, table, hanging and hall lamps electric fans, and electric light fittings, by "Osler", American book cases, cane furniture beaded chicks, American roll top table, revolving book cases, chest of drawers, almyrahs, drawing room Chesterfield sofas and chairs, silver cabinets, carpets and durries, one sweet tone cabinet grand piano of 88 notes combined with pianola and 32 rollers by "Concord", Chicago, canvas folding chairs, Singer sewing machine, iron cots, chival glasses, matting, large ice box, Zinc bath tubs, full size English baths and hand basins, fitted by Richardson and Cruddas, copper water boiler, aluminium utensils, garden tubs and pots, one handsome strong Waler charger, 15 hands, 6 years old, etc., etc.

The property of the Hon Mr. J. S. Wardlaw-Milne.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE of Very Valuable Landed Property at Murzban Road and Home and Ravelin Street, Fort, opposite to the Freemason Hall and next to the Excelsior Theatre and known as "Jeejee House."

On TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, under instructions from the owner put up to Public Auction the following property:—

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground with the messuage or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the east side of Murzban Road, containing eight hundred and sixty-one square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows, that is

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.—(*Contd*)

to say, on the North by the Ravelin Street, on the East by Plot No. 85 of the Improvement Trust, on the South by Plot No. 82 and 82A and on the West by Murzban Road, and which said piece of land is known as Plot No. 81, Esplanade Road, and is assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2/8463 and are assessed by the Municipality under A Ward No. 3486 (2) and (2b), and Street No. 5A and 5C, Home Street, and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendors.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned.

N.B.—The property is realising Rs. 2,400 per month by way of rent.

AUCTION SALE of Penstock Frames, and Gates, Penstock with Frame and Spindles, Stands, Cast Iron Vent Shafts, Frame and Cover Bars, Plates, Brackets, etc., Dressed Stone Cornice and Porebunder Stones, Y. I. Scrap, Zinc Sheeting, etc.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at the Malabar Hill, Reservoir:—

Penstock frames and gates, penstocks with frames and spindles, stands, cast iron vent shaft frames and covers, C. I. bars, plates, brackets, dressed stones, cornice, copings, Porebunder stones and cornice, W. I. and other scrap, zinc sheeting, etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 88 BALES CLOTHES (COATS AND PANTS.)

Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will TO-MORROW TUESDAY, the 19th instant sell by public auction at their rooms No. 22 Apollo Street, Fort, at 2 p.m., (S.T.), on account of the underwriters the following:—

88 bales old clothes consisting of coats waiste coats, and trousers slightly damaged by fire and water ex. S.S. "Cuiana".

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.,

Bombay, 18th February, 1918.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR
To-night at 9-30
Maurice E. Bandman presents
THE BANDMAN COMEDY COMPANY
in the latest Topical Play
For the first time in Bombay
"BILLETED."
Plan at Rose & Co.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE
HOME OF SELECT CINEMA.
EVERY DAY AT 6-45 AND 10.
GREAT SUCCESS OF NEW CINEMA BILL
"THE MAN WHO TOOK CHANCE"
An Exciting Drama
"FLAT HARMONY"
A Comic.
LATEST PATHE GAZETTE.
AND A MUSICAL TREAT BY THE BEST THEATRE ORCHESTRA IN THE EAST.
Price:—Re. 1/8, Re. 1, Annas 8 and 4. Box Seats Rs. 2.

To-night!
ITALA'S STUPENDOUS PRODUCTION
MACISTE
MACISTE
The mighty Giant who has made his name world-renowned by his marvellous feats of strength.
THE MODERN HERCULES.
UNSURPASSED AND UNSURPASSABLE
It is not necessary to say much in praise of this remarkable photo-play, because the name of MACISTE is already well known to Bombayites. Come along and test for yourself to-night the merits of
"MACISTE ALPINO"
AT THE
ITALIAN CINEMA
ELDORADO
Thousands may still be longing to see this mighty man; and that is why we are giving them this glorious opportunity, perhaps the last.
SO COME TO-NIGHT
AND HAVE THE TREAT OF A LIFE.
Time and Prices as Usual.
UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

AMUSEMENTS,

WE ARE SEVEN
—7—
We have the Greatest Secret.
We are hunted by the shrewdest detectives, who yet cannot find us.
That is why they call it
THE GREAT SECRET
THE MYSTERY SERIAL SUPREME.
Commencing next week February 23rd
AT THE
ELDORADO
ITALIAN CINEMA.
SEE TO-MORROW'S PAPERS.

TURKO ROMAN BATH,
WITH MASSAGE AND VIBRATORY MASSAGE.
Separate arrangements for Ladies.
Restorer and Preserver of
HEALTH, STRENGTH AND BEAUTY.
Highly appreciated by the medical world.
Open: 8 a.m., to 9 p.m. Sundays not excepted.
Chambers: 303, Hornby Road, Bombay opposite Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

AMUSEMENTS.

Complete Change of PROGRAMME EACH NIGHT
At 6-15 *To-night* At 9-45
GAIETY THEATRE EDWARDES
PALACE
OF VARIETIES
THE GAIETY REVUE CO.
presents
TOM MELBOURNE'S PHENOMENAL SUCCESS
THE PASSING SHOW
OR
Aye Aye CAPTAIN
To-morrow Tuesday
At 6-15 AT THE GAIETY At 9-45
OUR GRAND PANTOMIME
ALADDIN
AND HIS WONDERFUL LAMP
7 In Seven Scenes 7

Last Week
AT
Mustan Tank, Bellasis Road,
OF
KARLEKAR'S
ROYAL CIRCUS
AND
MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.
Don't miss the last chance of seeing our Show which has been acknowledged by the Public and Press to be the best that has ever visited Bombay.
FULL CIRCUS PROGRAMME THIS WEEK. ALL OUR BEST ACTS WILL BE SHOWN.
100 Educated Animals! 50 Star Artists!!
Matinees on Saturday 23rd and Sunday 24th Feb. at 4-45 p. m. when School-boys and Children will be admitted at half price to all parts.
PRICES AS USUAL.
Booking at **All India General Agency, Thakurdwar 419.** opposite Indu Prakash Press.
T. G. Shellar, *Proprietor.* **J. W. Wallet,** *Manager.*

THE EMPIRE
To-day at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
Commencement of the New EMPIRE Serial
"THE NEGLECTED WIFE"
The First two stories this week will be
"THE WOMAN ALONE" & "THE WEAKENING"
RUTH ROLAND The Famous Pathe Star
Plays "THE OTHER WOMAN"
in
"THE NEGLECTED WIFE"
In addition
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
in his latest 2-acts Farce
"THE POLICEMAN"

THE EXCELSIOR
To-night At 6-30
A NEW VERSION OF THE FAMOUS SERIAL
THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE—
PEARL WHITE, ARNOLD DALY & EDWIN ARDEN.

AMUSEMENTS.

"I am here!"

—and I have come to give you the biggest run for your money you ever had! I mean by that—

that I am going to give you the greatest series of thrills in photo play entertainment you ever witnessed in your life. I am "THE GRAY GHOST" that you undoubtedly have read, seen or heard about in the famous Arthur Somers Roche SATURDAY EVENING POST serial story—"LOOT."

I am the Master Mind. I command and others obey. Hundreds seek me, yet cannot find me—tho' I am here—there—everywhere. You shall see me and be thrilled. You shall be mystified—you shall be astonished. My work is clever—deep—extraordinary—that's why they know me as and call me—

"The Gray Ghost"

"THE GRAY GHOST" is the FIRST photo play serial ever filmed and is founded on the thrilling story "LOOT."

It abounds in tremendous scenes, punches and lightning like action of the teeming life of America's greatest Metropolis. Four brilliant Universal Stars portray the leading characters. Stars chosen for their abilities to give you the swiftest, most gripping yet withal most entertaining photoplay in years. You will see

Priscilla Dean—Eddie Polo
Emory Johnson—Harry Carter

Beautiful Priscilla Dean—Fearless Eddie Polo—Dashing Emory Johnson—and Villainous Harry Carter supported by a huge cast of players. Do not miss a single episode. BE SURE TO SEE THE FIRST INSTALLMENT.

Episode 1—The Bank Mystery.
Episode 2—The Mysterious Message.
Episode 3—The Warning.

The Photo Drama Sensational

SPECIAL FEATURE UNIVERSAL

AT
YOUR FAVOURITE PICTURE PALACE
THE MAJESTIC
THREE SHOWS EVERY NIGHT AT 7, 8-45 & 10-30.
Rates of Admission Rs. **2** for a Seat in the Box. Entire Box of 4 seats Rs. **6.** Balcony Re. **1.**
Also As. **12, 8, 4** & **2.**

A GREAT SUCCESS!

Thousands of people witnessed during the last two days the screen adaptation of Count Tolstoy's masterpiece—"The Resurrection"—which is dramatized on the screen of the West End Cinema in a superb five-reel romance.

MASLOVA

and they were immensely pleased with this glorious film, which is staged and acted in super excellent style, with lovely scenario and admirable staging.

Don't fail to see it this week

AT THE

WEST END CINEMA
(New Churney Road)
The programme includes the Gaumont Gazette and a Comic Film.

The Most Sensational and Exciting Serial.

EXPLOITS OF ELAINE

3 Episodes Weekly 10,000 ft. each show
3 Shows Nightly 7; 8-45 & 10-30 p.m.

ANGLO-AMERICAN
CINEMA
NEW SANDHURST ROAD,
Khetwadi Junction.

JUSTICE
OR
MYSTERIES OF BARCELONA
SECOND INSTALMENT
9,000 Ft. long
From Saturday, 16th February.
More Startling Events.
DAVID ROSCOE IN NEW DISGUISE.
In Search of His Enemies.
SATURDAY, SUNDAY, PRIZE MATINEES AT 3-30 & 5-15 & EVERY NIGHT AT 7, 8-45, & 10-30 (S. T.)
NEW
ALHAMBRA
CINEMA
NEW SANDHURST ROAD.
Telephone No. **2417.**

JUST A REMINDER.
Do not fail to see that greatest of British Actors
MATHESAN LANG
supported in a galaxy of reputed stars
IN
THE Great Wyndham Theatre Stage Success
"THE WARE CASE"
the 5-part Broadwest stirring masterpiece
NOW SHOWING
every day thrice nightly 7-0 8-45 10-30.
AT
NEW ALEXANDRA
NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.

AMUSEMENTS.

IMPERIAL
The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay.
Lamington Road. Telephone No. 2020
To-Night
THE LAST INSTALMENT OF
THE GREATEST MYSTERY SERIAL
EVER SHOWN IN BOMBAY.
MYSTERY
OF THE
DOUBLE—CROSS
13th Episode
"THE FACE OF THE STRANGER 2
14th Episode
"THE HIDDEN BRAND."
15th and Final Episode
"THE DOUBLE CROSS."
Come and Bid Farewell to
MOLLIE KING
The Idol of Screen Lovers.
PATHE GAZETTE
Latest
Time **7, 8-45** and **10-30** p. m , daily.
Matinee every Saturday and Sunday 5 p.m.
Special Matinee every Sunday at 3-30 p. m.
Popular Prices.

COMMERCIAL

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Feb. 12th.

			Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool			2,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.			—
" " Sales of East Indian			400
" " Imports			55,000
Mid. Americans spot trading value			21.08
Georgian P.G.F. spot Sakellaridis			28.56

New York and New Orleans markets are closed to-day.

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Feb. 12th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's prices.
February	—
March	22.36—4
April	—
May	22.26—4
June	—
July	21.75—5

Old Contracts

Months:	To-day's price.	
Feb.	21.91	Nil.
Feb.-Mar.	21.84	
March-April	21.75	
April-May	21.67	
May-June	21.59	
June-July	21.51	

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Feb. 12th.

New Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price	
Feb.	23.29	—13
March	22.87	
April	22.52	
May	22.17	
June	21.92	
July	21.65	

Old Contracts.

Months.	To-day's price.	
Feb.	21.93	Nil.
Feb.-Mar.	21.84	
Mar.-Apl.	21.75	
Apl.-May	21.67	
May-June	21.59	
June-July	21.51	

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 12th.

New Contracts.

Months:	To-day's price	
February	28.10	—20
March	27.70	
May	26.70	

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Feb 12th.

M. G. Bengal	Good		16.86
" "	Fully Good		17.23
" "	Fine		17.60
" No. 1 Oomra	Good		18.62
" " "	Fully Good		18.99
" " "	Fine		19.36
" Broach	Good		21.25
" "	Fully Good		21.50
" "	Fine		21.75
" Scinde	Good		16.86
" "	Fully Good		17.23
" "	Fine		17.60

COUNCIL BILLS.

London, Wednesday Feb 13th

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for Rs 60,00,000 :—

Telegraphic Transfers :—Immediate.

Rs.			Rs.
41,000	were alloted to Calcutta		41,000
"	" " to Bombay		
"	" " to Madras		

Tenders on Calcutta } at 1.5.
Bombay }

Min Rate Received { Calcutta / Bombay } 27% above that rate in full.

Telegraphic Transfers :—Deferred.

Rs.			Rs.
17,67,000	were allotted to Calcutta		59,59,000
31,74,000	" " to Bombay		
10,18,000	" " to Madras		

Tenders on Calcutta } at 1/4 29/32.
" Bombay }

Min Rate Received { Calcutta / Bombay } 27% above that rate in full.

Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale 60,00,000
Amount to be allotted next week 60,00,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Feb 13th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports			66,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain			25,000
" " to Continent..			16,000
Futures at New York Mar.			29.99—27
" May			29.47—24
Spot Cotton at New York			31.25—25
" at New Orleans			31.03 Nil
Futures at New Orleans Mar			29.04—26
" May			28.49—22
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)			8½
Demand Bills			4.75.25
Silver Commercial Bars			85½

MONEY MARKET.

London, Feb 13th

Bar Silver Spot			42 3/4
Closing Tone of Silver :—Absence of business.			
Discount Rate of England 5 per cent, since 5th April, 1917			
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st			4 1/16
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st			4
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months			4 3/4
" " 6 "			4 3/4
Interest day to day loans			3 1/2
7 day market loans			3 5/8
Consols 2½ %			54½ + ¼
Rupee Paper 3½ %			48½ } Nil
Indian Stock 3½ % Sterling Loan			64½ }
Government Securities 3 %			55½
Ex On London at Paris Francs			27.17

WAR LOANS.

London, Feb. 13th.

5½ % 1925—1928	£85½	Nil
4½ % 1925—1945	£100½	
5% New	£91 3/8	

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Feb. 13th

Wheats—No change,

RAPESEED

Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship Dec.-Jan.		600
Toria Rapeseed Dec.-Jan. Value		500

COTTONSEED.

Cottonseed Nominal	£ 19-0-0

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£121
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£110½
Hard Spelter Nominal	—

JAVA SUGAR.

New Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta Feb.-Mar. Buyers	16/9
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Feb. Mar. Buyers	18/9
do. do. Bombay Feb.-Mar. Sellers	20/4½

Tone :—Dull so business.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Feb.-Mar. Value	2/6½
Plantation First Latex Crepe Mar. Steadier	2/4½

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

Feb. 16.

This morning the nominal quotation for Good Broach was Rs. 647 exchange and Rs. 648 Association, but the undertone was steady The Marwari bazaar opened at Rs. 648½ for Good Broach, and fluctuated between that and Rs. 649½, the closing rate being Rs. 648½. Owing to the death of the grandson of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim the Marwari bazaar closed at 3 p.m., and the market for ready cotton at Colaba was also closed.

Closing rates were as below, but many quotations are nominal in the absence of business.

QUOTATIONS 3 P.M.

Good M. G.	Broach	April	648 1/2
Fine M. G.	Khandeish Akola	March	645
" "	Khandeish	"	628
" "	Mathia	"	616
" "	Bengal	"	604
Fully Good	Feng 1	"	553 1/2
Good Sawginned	Dharwar	May/June	650
" M. G.	Westerns	"	634

QUOTATIONS 9-30 P. M.

Broach good	April	648/8
Akola		647
Bengal	March	547

*** RECEIPTS**

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc. for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. of 14th February :—

Cotton	3,332 bales.
Wheat	25,809 cwts.
Linseed	1,241 "
Sage, Rai & Mustardseed, etc.	48 "
Gingellyseed	16 "
Poppyseed	Nil
Groundnuts	681 "
Castorseed	8,881 "
Rice	4,786 "
Myrabolams	164 "
Cottonseed	468 "
Safflowerseed	18 "
Gram	1,457 "
Jowar	2,000 "
Maize	Nil
Barley	1,392 "

*These figures do not include the arrivals by sea, which are not available.

SHARES AND SILVER MARKET.

BULLION.

Bar Gold 28-2.
Sovereign 17-7.
Silver Ready Ex-duty 98-9.
Silver 1 Sett Ex-duty 98-12.
Silver 2 Sett Ex-duty 98-15.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Tel. Transfer 1/4 31/32.
Bank Demand Drafts 1/5 1/32.
3 Months' Sight Credits 1/5 13/32.
Bank Demand on France Fr. 192½.
3 Months' Sight France Fr. 201.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 209.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 303½.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 149½.
60 Days' Sight Japan Rs. 143¾.
Bank Demand on New York Rs. 297.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The following are the nominal rates :—
5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47. Ex-warrant 94.
5 per cent. War Bonds 1920-1922 99.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 80.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 93.
3½ per cent. Govt. Paper 68/12.
4½ per cent. Port Trust Long dated due 1936 88.
4 per cent. Port Trust Long dated 76.
4 per cent. Municipal Long dated 76.
4 per cent. Municipal Short dated 89.
4 per cent. Bombay City Improvement Trust Long dated 77.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 93.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 93.
The following are the Bank rates:
Bank of Bombay 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras 7 per cent.
Bank o fMadras 7 per cent.

SHARES.

The share market was quiet and dull and a limited business was put through but during the later part of the day the market was closed in honour of the late Mr. Gulam Hoosein Currimbhoy of Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Sons.

The following are the closing rates in the Bombay Stock Exchange.

Standards 2,015, Swan 480, Swedeshi 2,060, Textile 2,275 Simplex 920, Madhawji 2,375, Kasturchand 1,325, Indore Malwa 385, Fazalbhoys 877/8, Currims 427/8, David 620, Crescents 272/8, Century 465, Nagpurs 2,620, Bombay Uniteds 1,050, Tata deferred 1,200, Tata ordy 267/8, Katni deferred 1,575 and Katni ordy 285.

The following are the closing rates of the New Stock Exchange.

Standards 2,010, Simplex 922/8, Madhawji 2,360, Kohinoor 1,155, Fazalbhoys 880, Century 455, Nagpurs 2,630, Bombay United 1,065.

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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Exemption Tribunal, Town Hall, 11 a.m.
Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Comedy Co., in "Billeted" at 9-30 p.m.
Meeting of the Bombay Exemption Tribunal 11 a.m.

TUESDAY, Feb. 19.

Municipal "At Home," at Willingdon Sports Club, 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20.

Bombay Races: Fourth Day.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

THURSDAY, February, 21.

Bombay Natural History Society; Meeting of Members and friends, 6, Apollo Street, 6-15 p.m.

The Homeward English Mail will be closed at the General Post Office at 5 p.m. Registered letters will be accepted up to 3 p.m. and parcels up to 2 p.m..

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

Karleker's Royal Circus, at Mastan Talao, Bellasis Road, 9-30 p.m.
Royal Opera House, Cinema at 6-45 and 10 p.m.
Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Comedy Co. at 9-30 "Billeted" and Cinema at 6-30 p.m.
Palace of Varieties: "Passing Show" Gaiety Theatre at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30.
Majestic Cinema: Girgaum, near Tram Terminus, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.
West End Cinema: Charni Road: 5-30, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.
Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-15.
New Alexandra Cinema: Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.
New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 (S.T.)
Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.

G. I. P. TRAINS FROM BOMBAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	16 0	14 25
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore) ..	15 0	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ..	9 15	13 0
Madras Mail..	8 40	21 30
Poona Mail	11 30	14 45
Poona Express	19 40	7 55

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the arrival and departure time from Colaba:—

	BOMBAY, Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Northern Express	11 35	16 45
Gujrat Mail	8 25	21 45
Kathiawar 3rd Clas Express ..	7 40	21

Domestic Occurrence.

DEATHS.

KHARAS—17th February, Roz Adar Maha Sherevar, 1287 (Shanshai) Yzd, at Mehta Mansion, Alexandra Road, Bombay. Avanbai, the beloved wife of Jehangir Rustomjee Sorabjee Kharas and the daughter of the late Bejonji Pestonjee Kharas, and the sister of Ardeshir and Dosabhai Kharas. Aged 53 years 9 months.

CURRIMBHOY—Gulamhussein Currimbhoy Ebrahim, at 6 a.m. on Saturday, the 16th instant, at his residence at Cuffe Parade. The "Ziarut" ceremony will take place on Monday at 9 a.m.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Bombay, Feb. 16.

537. Courses—Applications from N. C. Os to attend a N. C. Os course at Secunderabad for about 2½ months from 25th March are to be submited urgently.

538. Inspection.—The G. O. C. Division will only inspect the detachment in Camp on 19th instant.

539. Battalion Orderly Room—will not be held on Tuesday 19th instant.

542. Musketry Detail.—Dates previously detailed (B O 416 of Jan. 5 and 512 of 6th Feb.) are revised as follows:—

Individual Field Practices at Ghat Kopar:—
Sundays February 17th and 24th Nos. 6 and 7 Coys.
Sunday March 3rd No. 3 Coy.
Sunday March 10th Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5 Coys. Casuals.
Monday March 11th Nos. 3, 6 and 7 Coys. Casuals.
Collective Field Practices at Andheri:—
Sunday February 17th No. 2 Company and details in Camp.
Sunday February 24th No. 3 Company and details in Camp.
Sunday March 3rd Nos. 4 and 5 Companies an details in Camp.

The range is allotted as follows on week day mornings only:—
Monday—Saturday 18th to 23rd Casuals Parts 1 and 2 and repetition of Part I.
Monday—Saturday 25th to 2nd Casuals Parts 1 and 2 and repetition of Part I.
Monday—Saturday 4th to 9th Casuals Parts 1 and 2 and repetition of Part I.
Every man who has not yet fired must attend.
Monday afternoon March 11th and Tuesday to Saturday 12th to 16 mornings only Classification.
Tuesday to Saturday 12th to 16th afternoon Parts 1 and 2.

544. Bayonet Training.—Lieut. N. W. Kemis appointed Regimental Bayonet Instructor.

POONA RIFLES.

Poona, Feb. 18.

Part I.

278. Drill and Instruction.—Parades for the week ending Saturday 23rd February 1918:—At Headquarters.

Monday 18th 7 to 9 a.m. A. and B. Coys. (Reserves 7 to 8 a.m.) Dress, Drill Order, Grey shirts. (Company Training).

Tuesday 19th 7 to 8 a.m. Recruits.
Wednesday 20th 7 to 8 a.m. Recruits.
Friday 22nd 7 to 9 a.m. A. and B. Coys. (Actives) Dress, Drill Order, Grey shirts, (Company Training).

279. Miniature Range.—The Miniature Range is allotted to the Miniature Rifle Club on Thursdays 21st and 28th February 1918 at 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. each day for the firing of matches 13, 14 and 15. The above matches and aggregates close on the last date.

280. Musketry.—The Classification range is allotted for Class firing as follows:—
Monday 18th at 7 a.m. "A" and "B" Coys. Part I and II, Table B.
Friday 22nd at 7 a.m., "A" and "B" Coys. Part I and II, Table B.
Saturday 23rd at 7 a.m. "A" and "B" Coys. Part I and II, Table B.
Members who have not yet fired Part I and II, Table B must do so at once. The Musketry Season 1917-18 terminates on 28th February 1918.

281. Sick.—Members of the Corps reporting sick will attend at Headquarters Medical Inspection room at 7 a.m. on Mondays and Fridays and 8 a.m. on other days, until further notice. Dress, Uniform.

282. Lecture.—A lecture will be given by Lieut.-Col. G. Howson, M. G. Commandant, Machine Gun Centre, Mhow.

At Poona in the Divisional Library on Tuesday 19th instant at 6-45 p.m.

At Kirkee in the Officers' Mess No. 5 Reserve Battalion, (India) on Wednesday 20th instant at 6-45 p.m.

Subject:—"Machine Guns."

BAND AT THE P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Regt., will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6, this evening.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION.

The annual general meeting of the members of the Union will be held at the Union Rooms on Friday, the 22nd instant, at 7-0 p.m., (S. T.).

INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.

The annual meeting and prize giving will be held at the school on Thursday, 21st instant, at 5-30 p.m. The Hon. Mr. G. S. Curtis will preside and Miss Curtis will distribute the prizes.

SASSOON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Professor H. R. Hamley of Wilson College, Bombay will deliver a lecture at the Institute on Thursday, the 21st February, 1918, at 6-15 p.m. on "Wireless Telegraphy" with experiments. The lecture is open to the public. Dr. Nanabhoy A. Moos will preside.

BHISHMA ASHTAMI FESTIVAL.

Under the auspices of the Pathare Prabhu Progressive Association the "Bhishma Ashtami" festival will be celebrated to-day, at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Morarjee Goculdas Hall, Cavel Street, when Mr. Shivram Mahadev Paranjpye, will deliver a public address. All are invited to attend.

STUDENTS' FEDERATION.

The Baroda branch of the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation has selected the following branch representatives on the Federal Council and on the Constitution Revision Committee:

On the Federal Council:—Mr. P. V. Chakrapani and Mr. F. G. Jamadar.

On the Constitution Revision Committee:—Mr. R. A. Doctor and Mr. S. R. Chitale.

LECTURE FOR TENANTS.

With a view to bring the pioneer scheme of "Tenants' Co-operative Association" to a success, Mr. Narayen Rao Kulkerny will deliver a public lecture to-morrow, at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.), in the Hall of the "Good Life League," Hornby Road, Nanabhoy Lane, near West End Watch Coy., Fort, Bombay, on "How the Tenants' Association" can undertake Rent Farming at the lowest cost, and also introduce the "tenant-ownership" scheme, on the Halifax Benefit building Society's Model, in Bombay, in the interest of all the members." Mr. Kulkerny will also explain as to how to make financial arrangements, on co-operative philanthropic principles, without appealing for donations from the public. The lecture is specially open to all classes of tenants.

DEATH FROM OPIUM POISONING.

The Coroner held an inquest on the body of Yankubai, a Hindu woman, aged 40, living with her husband, Yankati Gurappa, at Kamatipura. It was stated that the deceased quarrelled with her husband some 15 days ago, and ran away from home when his brother fetched her back. On Thursday night Yankati had a quarrel with his wife's brother, and the next morning she complained that she had received an accidental blow on her head while separating the two the night previous. The husband then went to work, but he was summoned after a time, when he found his wife lying dead with a cup near her, she having taken opium. The jury returned a verdict that the death of the deceased was caused by opium poisoning.

FATALLY RUN OVER BY VICTORIA.

GIRL'S DEATH IN A DARK LANE.

Dr. W. Nunan, the Coroner, held an inquest touching the death of Yeshodabai, a girl aged seven years, who was living at 13th Kamatipura Lane.

At about 9 p.m. on Friday she was crossing the road in front of her house when she was knocked down by Victoria No. 353 driven by Ibrahim Kader, which was alleged to be going fast. The road was dark and narrow and many people were sleeping in the street. The deceased died in the J. J. Hospital where she was taken.

It came out in the course of evidence that the road was only six paces wide, and that the victoria was on the proper side of the road.

The jury returned a verdict that the death was caused by rupture of the liver, the deceased having been knocked down and run over by a gharry when she was crossing a dark street.

KNOCKED DOWN BY MOTOR-CAR.

DEATH FROM HYPOSTATIC PNEUMONIA.

The Coroner, Dr. W. Nunan, held an inquest on the body of D'Souza, an Indian Christian, who was knocked down by a motor-car belonging to J. Narottandas and driven by Pragji Kanji. It was stated that on the 15th instant, the car was being driven along Princess Street towards Crawford Market. When near the corner of Chandwadi the deceased was seen crossing from one side to the other; the horn was blown, but he was staggering under the influence of liquor. The car swerved to the left to pass him, but he was knocked down by the mud-guard. The car was going at a slow pace. The deceased was removed to the G. T. Hospital, and he died there the next day.

The House Surgeon of the G. T. Hospital stated that the deceased was strongly smelling of alcohol when brought to him.

The jury returned a verdict of death from hypostatic pneumonia following multiple injuries received by the deceased having been knocked down by a motor-car while he was intoxicated.

PALACE OF VARIETIES.

The grand repertoire week at the Palace of Varieties has been a success, and the complete change of programme every night has been much appreciated by the theatre-going public, as is evidenced by full houses nightly. Tom Melbourne and the other artists of the Gaiety Company, Eileen Melbourne, Bunny Austin, Rosie and Peggy Castello Laura Diamond, and Mr. Diamond, will produce, and "The Passing Show," "Aladin" and "Keep Smiling" to-day, Tuesday and Wednesday, respectively. When first produced by Mr. Melbourne they proved to be a great attraction, and they should again draw full houses during these four days. They are among Mr. Melbourne's best productions.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

PROSECUTION UNDER THE ABKARI ACT

FINE SET ASIDE.

(Before Justices Shah and Marten.)

SANTYA BHIMAPPA v. THE KING-EMPEROR.

This was a reference submitted to the High Court by Mr. E. L. Sale, District Magistrate of Belgaum. In this case the Cantonment Magistrate of Belgaum, Second-Lieutenant Sharpus had convicted one Santya Bhimappa of an offence under section 45 of the Abkari Act in that he failed to produce his license on the demand of the Police and fined him Rs. 10.

The accused is a servant of Messrs. Boyce and Company, who hold a license to sell toddy in Belgaum City. He was carrying a jar of toddy and was stopped by the complainant, a police constable. As he failed to produce the license he was put before the Cantonment Magistrate.

The Cantonment Magistrate in convicting the accused observed "He was arrested while carrying a jar of toddy in the Cantonment and failed to give the police any satisfactory explanation or to produce any pass or license. A panchnama was held and the accused had every opportunity of explaining matters, but offered no explanation. A license in favour of the accused was produced in Court at a late hour, and had not previously been shown to the police. The District Excise Inspector gave evidence as to license being in order. I consider the police were put to much unnecessary trouble. It is almost impossible for the police to exercise control over these imports of liquor in small quantities, unless the licensees carry their licenses about them and produce them immediately they are stopped carrying liquor by the police.

IGNORANCE OR WILFUL REFUSAL.

In this case the accused either did not know that any license existed in his favour or else he wilfully refused the police proper information. Accused was most certainly not carrying the license with him which is absolutely necessary in the interests of licensees and the police. I find the accused guilty under section 45 of the Abkari Act of failing to produce his license on the demand of the police and fine the accused Rs. 10 and express the opinion that he escapes much lightly than he or his employers deserve."

The District Magistrate in his reference observed "In my opinion the conviction is wrong. The accused was in possession of a license though it was not on his person when stopped by the Police constable. Had any proper inquiry been made either at the licensed shop in which the accused was employed or from Excise officers, it would have been found that the accused was licensed to transport toddy to the shop of Boyce and Co. In my opinion section 45(a) does not require that license or pass must be always carried on the person of the man to whom a license is granted. As a matter of fact such passes are always kept in the shop of the employer. If every toddy tapper had to carry his license or pass on his person, such passes would require constant renewal owing to the wear and tear and loss of the original license. Under these circumstances I recommend that the conviction should be set aside."

Mr. Justice Shah in delivering the judgment observed: Having regard to the evidence in the case and to the reasons given by the District Magistrate in his letter of reference, we think that it is not established beyond reasonable doubt that any demand for a license was made by the Police. We, therefore, set aside the conviction and sentence and direct the fine if paid to be refunded.

WHEN PLAINT IS SAID TO BE SIGNED

SUIT BY MANAGING AGENT.

(Before Justices Beaman and Heaton.)

THE CLERK INDUSTRIAL WORKS BY ITS LIQUIDATOR VS. GANPAT VITHAL TELANG AND OTHERS.

These were applications under Section 25 of the Provincial Small Causes Court Act. The facts giving rise to them were these. The plaintiff company having its registered office at Poona brought suits against several opponents in the Court of Small Causes at Poona for recovering the amount due on calls in respect of the shares purchased by them, the plaint being signed by one Swamirao who was the managing agent as well as the director of the plaintiff company. The defendants' defence *inter alia* was that the plaint was not duly signed as required by the Civil Procedure Code.

The First Class Sub-Judge of Poona to whose file all these above suits had been transferred after hearing the evidence for the plaintiff company, held that the plaint was not duly signed as required by law. The learned E. C. Sub-Judge also held that as under Order 29 Rule 1 of the Civil Procedure Code a suit could be brought by the Secretary or by any director or other principal officer able to depose to the facts of the case and as beyond the plaintiff's own statement there was no evidence in the case to prove that he was any such person, he did not think that it was sufficiently proved that the plaintiff Swamirao was qualified in law to bring the suits and therefore dismissed all the suits.

A WRONG ORDER.

Mr. Y. N. Nadkarni who appeared for the applicants argued that the order was wrong, that Order 29 Rule 1 required the plaint to be signed either by a director of by some person conversant with the affairs of the Company. The plaint in this case was sworn by Swamirao not only as Managing agent but also as a director. Moreover there was no evidence adduced by the defendants to contradict the plaintiffs' statement on oath.

Mr. S. V. Palekar, who appeared for the opponent, said that the plaintiff had not shown that he was duly qualified to sign the plaint.

Mr. Justice Beaman in delivering the judgment of the Cour said that it appeared that the learned Judge below threw out the plaint under Order XXIX rule 1 of the Civil Procedure Code. If he be right and if the allegations in the plaint be true, the result would be that several shareholders would evade their liabilities to the great loss of the creditors. His Lordship was unable to discover any ground at all upon which the Judge could rightly have thrown out the plaint at that stage under Order XXIX rule (1) of the Civil Procedure Code. The plaint was nominally brought by a certain company through its managing Agents or directors. The plaint was signed by a person who claimed not only to be a director but also to have been one of the firm's managing agents and further swore that he was fully conversant with all the material facts. Against this there was absolutely nothing. The Court appeared to have been drawn into the consideration of other matters, which might or might not have been relevant or important hereafter. They had nothing whatever to do with the point arising under Order XXIX rule 1 of the Code.

In those circumstances His Lordship was of opinion that the Rule in this and other companion applications should be made absolute, that the learned Judge should be directed to readmit he plaint and go on with the suit upon its merits, raising all proper issues and taking all necessary evidence. Costs should be costs in the cause.

Mr. Y. N. Nadkarni for the applicant Messrs. S. V. Palekar, Nilkant Atmaram and S. R. Bakhle for the opponents.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR MONDAY, THE 18TH OF FEBRUARY, 1918.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 43.

SUMMARY SUIT FOR DISPOSAL IN CHAMBERS.

93-18—Crawford B & Co., Akbar Mooraj and anr v. Jethabhoy Roopji.

AFTER CROWN SIDE MATTER. FOR CONSENT DECREE IN COURT.

610-16—Khund L & M, Messrs Jerup Jethaji & Co. a firm v. Madhusudan Wasudev Athalye & anr, Sham M & H, Agst 2nd Deft. only.

FOR EXPARTE DECREE.

1255-17—Motichand & D, The Presidency Mills Co. Ltd. v. Adamji Peerbhoy and Sons a firm, Edg G W & Co.

AFTER THE INSOLVENCY COURT WORK IS OVER.

FOR TRIAL OF A PRELIMINARY ISSUE.

1394-16—Patell & Ezekiel, Bai Banubai & others v. Samsuddin Tajbhai & ors, Little & Co., As par J O d/13-8-17.

SUIT FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL COMMERCIAL CAUSES.

906-17—Ardeshir H D & Co., Messrs Vadilal & Co. a firm v. Messrs J F Shroff & Co a firm, Unwalla P and P.

1103-17—Unwalla P & P, Cawasji Pallonji Mistry v. Messrs Gilman & Co. a firm, Payne & Co.

LONG CAUSES.

Special Case, 1213-17—Crawford B & Co., Peter William Monie Muni. Comnr. v. The Revd Robert Scott, Mirza M & M.

811-17—Dastur and Co., Ahmedbhoy Abdinbhoy Peerbhoy v. Ismailbhoy Pirbhoy Damji, Little & Co.

740-17—Tyabjee D and Co., Bai Mani widow v. Tribhowandas Mangaldas Nathoobhai and ors, Ardeshir H D & Co., Mulla and M.

1220-16—Bhaishanker K & G, Lalchand Jusodanandan & Co. a firm v. Purshotam Vishram Mowji & anr, Jamsetii R & D.

754-17—Kanga & S, Rehmatbai widow v. Bhimji Jairaj Makanji, Madhowji K & Ch.

1266-16—Rustomji & G, Rewabai widow v. Ghellabhai Dayaram and ors, Tyabji D and Co.

1355-16—Rustomji and G. Parwatibai widow v. Ghellabhai Dayaram and ors, Tyabji D and Co.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY, IN INSOLVENCY.

BOARD FOR MONDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1918.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

AFTER THE DISPOSAL OF SUIT 1255-17.

RENEWED APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE UNDER SECTION 42.

367-14—N C Dalal, Talakchand Javerchand Sha v. Messrs Gordhandas Khatao Crs No. 6R Payne and Co., Part Heard, 11-2-18.

FOR HEARING OF NOTICE UNDER SECTION 104.

552-14—Surajmal & Co., Kanji Morarji Thacker v. The Official Assignee, Edgelow G W & Co., Part Heard, 14-8-17.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.

SUIT ON ALLEGED LOST BOND.

VIRCHAND NOWLA & Co. v. H. LAINTON.

The plaintiffs, a Marwadi firm of money lenders, sought to recover from the defendant in this suit a sum of Rs. 700 and interest being amount of a bond dated 6th June, 1916, and alleged to have been lost by one of the plaintiffs named Himatmal on 5th November, 1917.

The plaintiffs were represented by Mr. K. B. Setlina. The defendant who appeared in person, admitted the bond and pleaded satisfaction by payments made from time to time on account, the last of which was on 5th November, that is, the very day on which the bond was alleged to have been lost.

THE LOST BOND.

Plaintiff Himatmal deposed in his evidence to a prior note for Rs. 200 against which Rs. 100 had already been repaid by the defendant. The balance outstanding was, with arrears of interest, taken into account and a new bond for Rs. 700 passed by the defendant on receiving further advance from the plaintiffs. The bond was made repayable by Rs. 80 per month and the defendant had repaid to the plaintiffs Rs. 568, all which had been appropriated on account of interest.

On 5th November last the defendant paid, according to the plaintiff's evidence a further sum of Rs. 37 on account, which payment was admittedly made at the defendant's house. The plaintiff's story was that after receiving payment he proceeded from the defendant's house to a Marwadi temple at Love Lane for offering his prayers and there he took off his clothing for the preliminary bath. The practice on such occasions was to hand over all valuables to a Bhaiya in charge, and while taking out the monies he had received from the defendant, he found the bond and other papers in his pocket missing. The papers were admitted to have been placed in an inner and entire pocket of the coat which was properly buttoned. Prayers over, the plaintiff went to a police station and had the loss reported there. The following day he went to the defendant and demanded a duplicate of the bond which the defendant refused to give alleging the bond had been fully satisfied.

DEFENDANT'S VERSION.

The defendant admitted the passing of the first note for Rs. 200, on which, he admitted receipt of Rs. 150 only. He further swore that when the bond for Rs. 700 was passed a sum of Rs. 323 was paid in cash, while the balance of the outstanding note and interest in advance for eight months were deducted from the nominal amount of the bond. Being unable to pay the instalments for the first three months he paid extra interest to the plaintiffs and from October, 1916, regularly made payments every month on account of the principal amount up to November, 1917, when he paid Rs. 45 in full and got back the bond which he was indiscreet enough to destroy in the presence of the plaintiff who had now set up the story of the bond having been lost.

JUDGMENT.

His Honour Mr. S. F. Billimoria in delivering judgment, observed that the plaintiff's evidence had failed to satisfy him about the alleged loss of the bond in suit. There was no reason for preferring the plaintiff's evidence to that of the defendant and his wife who had corroborated his evidence in all particulars. His Honour was quite satisfied that the bond for Rs. 700 included considerable interest in advance and consequently the plaintiff had been but too willing to settle the claim. It was hard to believe that a person in the position of the defendant would pay Rs. 700 for interest on a note for Rs. 700 within a period of 15 months. The Court held it proved that except the first three payments all the rest were on account of the principal sum owing on the bond and he believed the defendant and his wife when they said that the payments made by them were all endorsed on the bond. The plaintiff had denied having passed any receipts or made any endorsements on the back of the bond, but the defendant's story was more probable and credible and the suit must therefore be dismissed.

NATIONAL EDUCATION WEEK.

OBJECT

TO STIMULATE INTEREST AND ACTIVITY IN THE CAUSE OF NATIONAL EDUCATION THROUGHOUT INDIA.

The Society for the Promotion of National Education, recently established with Sir Rash Behari Ghose, M.A., D.L., C.I.E., as President, Mrs. Annie Besant as Chairman of the Executive Committee, Sir Rabindranath Tagore as Chancellor of the National University, and with Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Lokamanya Tilak, Sir Subramania Iyer, and many of the leading members of the Supreme and local Legislative Councils, among its Governing Body, has decided to hold a

NATIONAL EDUCATION CAMPAIGN

from

April 8th to April 15th

(both days included)

throughout the country to bring home to the people the urgent need for truly National Education if India is once again to become both spiritually virile and materially prosperous.

EVERY ONE CAN HELP.

Every district, town and village should have a National Education Week Committee make plans for the week.

Every leading newspaper in India will publish poems and articles, written by the leading patriots of the country, throughout the week, and many will open subscription lists on behalf of the funds of the National Society.

IDEAS FOR THE COMMITTEE.

1. Divide your locality into streets and organise from now a band of volunteers to collect from house to house during National Education Week, excepting the houses of the well-to-do who should be specially approached. Students of the higher classes of schools and of colleges might help in this work.

2. Organise a special deputation of merchants to visit each shop during the week to ask for subscriptions and donations.

From *now*, the Secretary of the local Committee should write to every merchant in the locality, asking that during the National Education Week one pie out of every rupee earned during the week should be given to the National Society's fund.

3. From *now*, ask the ladies to prepare cardboard collection boxes to be placed in every house and in every shop during National Education Week. Or have the boxes made, but start now. Also, have printed subscription lists ready to be in charge of trusted collectors. On every carboard box have written the words: "Help National Education" in the vernacular of your district.

4. Arrange for a big public lecture on National Education during the week. Get the best Chairman you can, and the best speakers. *Everything in the mother-tongue*, as far as possible. Make collections before and after the meeting and during an interval, but not during the speeches.

5. Have decorated motor cars and carriages going round every day, and make collections through them. "Help National Education," "Home Rule and National Education," "Support Swadeshi Education", "National Education makes good Citizens", "National Education is India's birthright and she wants it," "What are you doing to help National Education Week?" are some of the phrases you might use for posters round the cars and carriages, and also for general display on the walls, in shop windows, in fact, everywhere. Get a Poster Fund and begin *now* with a number of posters: "National Education Week is coming." Repeat this in the middle of March. Then in the beginning of April have "National Education Week—April 8th to April 15th."

6. Send a deputation round the town for gifts for a National Education Week Bazaar. Ask every one to give some valuable object or at least something saleable for sale at the bazaar which you will organise in some commodious hall. If possible, keep the bazaar open for three or four days, and get it opened by a personage every day.

7. Organise from *now* theatrical entertainments concert parties, etc., for National Education Week in aid of the funds of the National Society. Induce well-known entertainers and speakers to help you by paying visit to your town during the week; giving benefit rights, etc.

8. Approach Temples and Mosques for subscriptions and donations, and try to organise a procession at least once during the week.

9. Ask the local press to give you free advertisements for your various activities, and prominent paragraphs in leading pages drawing attention to the National Education Week and how it is to be celebrated locally.

10. Gather together a band of people each pledged to go without something during the week, and to give the savings to the Society. Form Self-Denial Bands and make the National Education Week a Self-Denial Week.

11. Organise the ladies of the locality into Ladies' Committees and ask them to arrange all kinds of ways of helping the Society. Why not a purdah bazaar, and a ladies' deputation?

Other ways of helping may occur to our friends, and Headquarters will gladly communicate with the Secretary, National Education Week, in any locality. *Do not begin work individually*, but get a Representative Committee together of the leading men and women of the place. Remember that each pupil in a National School will be taught the principles of his own faith, so all denominations should be represented on the Committee. Now please get to work at once, for there is no time to lose. First, the Committee and then organise band for April 8th to April 15th. When you are once well started, write to the Registrar Society for the Promotion of National Education, P. O. Box 904, Adyar, Madras, S.

N. B. Congress Committees and Home Rule League Branches, etc., might, wher convenient, constitute themselves into National Education Week Committees.

ORGANISING NATIONAL EDUCATION.

A PRACTICAL STEP.

Last year, in May, a number of teachers from all parts of India gathered at Adyar, Madras, in a Summer School, and derived very great advantage from the free exchange of ideas and experience in relation to their work.

During the year that has elapsed a great change has come over the whole field of National Education, and has culminated in the formation of the Society for the promotion of National Education, which, during the last few months, has been engaged upon the work of orienting the education of the youth of India. The Society already controls three colleges and a number of primary and secondary schools. The President of the Society is Sir Rash Behari Ghose, M.A., D.L., C.I.E. The Chairman of the Executive Committee is Mrs. Annie Besant, and Sir Rabindranath Tagore is the Chancellor of the National University. The governing body of the Society contains such names as those of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Lokamanya Tilak, Sir Subramania Iyer, the Rajah of Mahmudabad, Syed Hassan Imam Saheb, Mr. V. P. Madhava Rao, C.I.E. The Secretary is Mr. G. S. Arundale, M.A., LL.B. With such leaders and with such a profoundly patriotic object before them, it is obvious that the Society means business in a thoroughly practical way, and it is not surprising that the advantages of the gathering of teachers last year are sought this year to be repeated and considerably extended.

The Executive Committee of the Society announces the holding of a Summer School for teachers from 13th to 27th May, 1918, at Adyar, Madras, S. Free lodging will be provided through the kindness of the President of the Theosophical Society, and food will be provided at very reasonable charges.

The programme, which is in course of preparation, includes discussions on the new national curriculum which the Executive Committee has at the present moment under consideration, and which will, in due course, be published for public criticism. It is evident, therefore, that this Summer School will in many ways be unique in character, as a curriculum specially adapted to Indian conditions and Indian needs will be considered by those about to be concerned in using it. There will also be addresses on a large number of educational matters, study classes on special subjects, and discussions on important topics relating to method, subject-matter, organisation, and the like.

The Summer School is primarily intended for teachers of national schools, but other teachers, and those interested in education, who desire to attend, should apply to Professor Gurumurti, M.A., Wood College, Madanapalle, S. India, who will endeavour to make the necessary arrangements up to the limit of the accommodation available.

The Executive Committee of the Society does not feel justified in authorising expenditure on the Summer School out of the funds at its disposal, these being urgently needed for the maintenance of the national institutions under its control, but there are many teachers to whom the courses offered by the Summer School would prove invaluable, yet who will find it difficult or impossible to attend owing to the very meagre financial resources with which the Indian teacher has generally to be contented. To help such teachers, the Secretaries of the Summer School venture to appeal to all interested in the vital matter of true Indian education to contribute to a fund out of which, as far as possible, assistance will be given to deserving cases with regard to railway fare and boarding expenses. Contributions will be gratefully received by Mr. James Cousins, Vice-Principal, Wood College, Madanapalle, S. India. Further information, including a detailed prospectus, will in due course be published.

THE SMALL CAUSES COURT.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The letter in to-day's issue over the signature of "Some Police Court Practitioners" raises the interesting question of the principle of appointment of judicial officers in this country. Indeed the time has come when the appointments of judges and magistrates whenever they are actuated by motives other than that of purity and efficiency of the administration of justice should be freely criticised so that the responsible authorities may know how the public views the distribution of patronage involved in such appointments. Great and unenviable as has been the attention and criticism levelled against the doings of some of the presidency magistrates, their appointments have not been so questionable in their inception as some of the recent appointments in the Small Causes Court. You, Sir, have done signal service by exposing in unmistakable terms the manoeuvres which preceded these appointments, but it is doubtful whether the spirit which actuated them, has been laid low or modified by your criticisms as the atmosphere is once again thick with rumours of another jobbery about to be perpetrated, this time nearer home. Indeed, Sir, it would be interesting to know how many of the recent vacancies in the judicial and other branches of public service have been filled up by men of a particular caste, and what has been in each case the *raison d'etre* of such appointments. It is a pity that at a time when we are agitating for the larger employment of Indians in the higher services of the country such questions have to be asked. But favouritism is the worst form of maladministration and should be nipped in the bud lest on account of the dissatisfaction resulting from its unchecked career, some of our Indo-British friends should succeed in making at least some of us believe that an alien bureaucracy is better than an indigenous one with the additional vice of selfish and sectarian tyranny.—Yours, etc.,

A LAWYER.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF OPIUM.

Before the Second Presidency Magistrate at Mazagaon, Chief Excise Inspector S. J. Talyarkhan charged Ji Ju Chingsin with possessing 74 tolas of opium without a license. The accused was searched near Grant Road Station on the night of the 15th instant and the opium was found in his possession. He was fined Rs. 150 or in default two months' rigorous imprisonment.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Monday, February 18, 1918.

IMPERIAL CITIZENSHIP.

In commenting the other day on the invertebrate attitude adopted by the Government of India in the matter of the curt refusal of the Government of British East Africa to allow two Indian barristers, duly provided with passports by the Government of India, to land at Zanzibar, without deigning to offer any explanation of this arbitrary action, we referred to the fact that British East Africa had been largely exploited by Indian labour—as a matter of fact, it could not get on without Indian labour —and owed much of its progress and prosperity to Indian enterprise. This fact, as we pointed out, intensifies the insolence of the attitude taken up towards the Government of India by this colonial administration as much as it aggravates the gravity of the failure of the former to take steps to protect the subjects of the King Emperor within its jurisdiction and to secure respect for its own passports. In this respect the action of the East African Government is as offensive to the Indian Government as it is to the people of this country, and it is amazing that Lord Chelmsford and his colleagues should be content to sit quietly under this humiliation. In the case of two independent countries in friendly relationship such an action as the refusal to recognise and honour the passport of the Government of one by the other without proper explanation, would be sufficient to create a *casus belli*. But, apparently, within the British Empire one unit can treat the other with contumely and fear nothing,—not even the mildest of protests,—provided the latter is not a self-governing unit. We should like to see the Government of British East Africa treating the passports of the Government of Australia, Canada, or South Africa in this fashion.

We are led to refer to the matter again by the glimpse of the Indian troops who have been fighting in East Africa which is contained in a cable from Reuter's correspondent at Dar-es-Salaam, the former capital of German territory, which appears in the papers by yesterday's mail.

The place, he says, has become one huge camp bustling with activity. Parades are held daily, the troops including, besides the gallant fever-stricken South Africans, a number of Indian regiments with their splendid record of three years' work in this dreadful climate, never shirking and never surrendering to the forces of nature arraigned against them.

Again, there is an account of the immense services of the soldiers of India in a despatch which was printed last month in the "London Gazette," in which Lieutenant-General Hoskins gives an account of the operations in the theatre of war from January 20th until May 30th, 1917. He writes:

As a result of the rains, sickness among the European and South African units assumed such proportions as to necessitate their withdrawal. As many as possible were sent to South Africa, to be recalled for the offensive after the rains. The hardships of the campaign and the brunt of the fighting since 1914 have been borne by some Indian units and by the King's African Rifles. These had also suffered severely from sickness, especially the Indians: but the units were so weak as to make it impossible to withdraw any of the King's African Rifles, and only certain of the Indians were able to be sent to healthier ground to recuperate.

So, Indian enterprise has helped to build up the valuable Imperial Colony of East Africa, Indian labour makes it possible for the colonial government and the white colonist and his industries toexist, and Indian blood, Indian endurance, the sacrifice of Indian lives in circumstances of unparallelled difficulty and hardship, when European units had to be withdrawn on account of sickness, have saved British East Africa for the Empire,—saved what we had and added what the Germans had. But British Indian citizens proceeding to the colony on business, holding the passports of the Government of India, are not allowed to land and the Government of India get no explanation beyond a curt expression of regret! Really, Lord Chelmsford ought to see that his duty does not end with the passing on of this blunt intimation to the Indian public accompanied by the regret of the Government of India. The regret of two Governments or a hundred Governments is not going to lessen in the smallest degree the deep and bitter feeling which this incident has aroused in the minds of all self-respecting Indians.

THE RUSSIAN COSSACKS AND THE REVOLUTION.

Now that the Ukraine has definitely entered into an agreement with the Central Powers, considerable interest will be centred on the Cossacks, for we are practically in the dark as to their relations with the Ukraine, the Russian revolutionaries and the Central Powers. Reports are received from time to time of a great Cossack army being prepared for an offensive against the revolutionaries; of a compact between General Kaledin and the Ukraine Parliament; of internal dissensions which prevent their presenting a united front against any class, or in favour of support of the Allies. It is difficult to know which of these accounts are reliable, and so long as the only news we get from Russia must pass either through the authorities in power in Petrograd, or the Central Powers, who are in close communication with the Ukrainians, we shall not be in a position to arrive at any definite conclusions respecting the attitude of the Cossacks. Certain facts, however, appear to be fairly established, for the Bolshevik Government sent the communications by wireless in the days when the tension between them and the Ukrainians was strongest. It was then said that the Ukrainians had refused to acknowledge the authority of the Bolsheviks, and they were specially condemned because their actions appeared to support the position of opposition taken up by the Cossacks. How far are the Cossacks definitely associated with the Ukraine, and what part have they taken in the recent peace arrangements now made? The communiqués from Brestlitovsk have not mentioned the Cossacks as being represented, and it is difficult to believe that a race of this type would meekly submit to arrangements made by Ukrainians who are so evidently concerned only with their own interests and indifferent to the rest of Russia. Their attitude will be watched with the keenest interests by those who realise the inportance of the peace movements now afoot in that country.

Is it possible for the Cossacks to join with the revolutionaries of Russia as represented by Lenin and Trotsky? It may be said that the Cossacks are entirely anti-revolutionary in their nature and history, and that an agreement with the Bolsheviks is an utter impossibility. That may be so, but it certainly would not be because the Cossacks are opposed to the revolution as such. During the Revolution of 1905 they took the part of the Tsar and the Government and they were responsible for many cruelties in their dealings with the revolutionaries. But to-day the feeling is quite different. They, too, discovered the rottenness of the old regime, and their relations with the other Russian forces in the field acquainted them with the new ideas which have been working for many years in Russia, and when the Revolution broke out, almost to a man the Cossack regiments joined with the revolutionary forces, even the Tsar's own bodyguard deserting him. Their support was continued for many months, and only when General Korniloff realised the futility of the methods being adopted by the Russian Provisional Government, did the Cossacks begin to reconsider their attitude. They saw that the control was getting into the hands of the Soviets and that any attempt to carry out their advanced revolutionary programme, would seriously affect the Cossacks, and when ultimately the power passed to Lenin, they placed themselves in open opposition. Frequent encounters took place between the two forces, but we are in ignorance of the real results of these fights. The Cossacks appear to have been marking time, but doubtless, before long, there will be some evidence of their activities.

The main point of difference between the present Government and the Cossacks is the question of land settlement, and so long as the Cossacks fear an attempt of the revolutionaries and the peasants of other parts of Russia, to deprive them of their privileges as landowners, there can be no hope of any union with the Bolsheviks, even though the latter declare their intention of refusing to make peace with Germany and to support the Allies in the prosecution of the war. The land question, as it affects the Cossacks, may be briefly referred to. The Cossacks claim that lands were bought by the blood of their ancestors who saved Russia from invasion on the East. They received a much larger area of land than is usually given to Russian subjects, an average of twenty-five dessitines compared with about four of five dessitines to the ordinary peasant. The Russian peasants are continually wanting to migrate into Cossack territories, and now the revolutionary party says that they have equal rights as far as land is concerned with the Cossacks. It is because they feel that their land rights are in danger that the Cossacks have now united in their opposition to the Russian Government, and it is impossible to imagine the Cossacks calmly submitting to what is now taking place all over Russia, the forcible taking possession of all land belonging to landlords, and dividing it equally among the peasants. The Cossacks number about seven millions, and they have large strips of land with great reserves. The Tsar's Government used these privileges as a ground for securing the support of the Cossacks against the Russian people. But the free nature of the Cossacks revolted against this moral servitude, and they became ardent revolutionaries. According to British and American correspondents who have visited the Cossack regions, there has been a steady change in the attitude of these people because of the land question. In the past few months many conferences have been held, and the military leaders have apparently a strong hold on the Cossack peasants and they are strongly in favour of either establishing a republic or obtaining complete autonomy for the Cossack people. There is a danger lest, if the Germans support their claims to autonomy or independence, the Cossacks, realising the hopelessness of union with the Russia represented by the new leaders, conclude a separate peace with them. We do not know how far the Cossacks are loyal to the Allies, nor to what extent the people are war weary, but there is no reason to believe that they will be anxious to enter into close relations with the Bolsheviks who are so definitely opposed to them in matters which seriously affect their own future.

Notes of the Day.

The Bureaucracy and Sir J. Meston.

Poor Sir James Meston seems to have given nobody any particular satisfaction during his tenure of office as Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces. The valedictory comments in the press on his administration should serve as a lesson to those who would endeavour to combine a pose of sympathy with progress and reform with a weak-kneed submission to the pressure of the Secretariat on every opportunity that offers for the translation of sympathy into practice. Bureaucracies are notoriously hard task-masters of those whose servants they are supposed to be—whether it be the people or the nominal rulers, and they waste no gratitude on rulers who, however subservient they may have been in practice, have not played the game from the bureaucratic point of view. Nothing counts to the good if there is anything at all to the bad.

The Test of Fitness.

So we find both the organs of officialdom extremely severe in their comments on the record of the retiring Lieutenant-Governor. "The Pioneer," after a perfunctory tribute to his example of public service and his title to the love and gratitude of India,—which is yet to seek,—proceeds to damn him with the emphasis it lays on the "faults of his virtues",—a phrase which in the bureaucratic vocabulary means "too keen a desire to please, too much reliance on the power of persuasion and too little appreciation of the need of force and drive!" The "Civil and Military Gazette" complains of "lack of strength and grip." This is a poor reward for having, as the "Indian Daily Telegraph" accurately comments, "run counter to public opinion" and failed to keep in touch with public feelings and sentiments. And this is the man of whom a contemporary said the other day that no better could have been found for the portfolio of finance in the Government of India. One of the charms of our antediluvian system is that you must succeed in having pleased nobody in order to becomes one of the higher hierarchy.

"Has the Bureaucracy ever loved Sunshine?"

The Hon. Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutt, who has already done not a little to expose the scandal of the Bengal internments, has given notice of a resolution which he will move at the next meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council, in regard to which the "Bengalee" says: "We may prophesy that it will not be accepted," adding, "we realise in full the justice of Mr. Dutt's claim, but, knowing as we do the temper of the bureaucracy, we have grave doubts as to its acceptance." What is the resolution? The Hon. Member will move that a committee be appointed consisting of Sir S. P. Sinha, Mr. J. C. Cumming, Sir Gurudas Bannerji, Sir K. G. Gupta and Mr. Fazlul Haq to enquire into the case of the two interned women of Bankura, that the result of the said enquiry be published in the shape of a *communiqué* and, if the Committee find that the arrest of one or both of the two women was unjustifiable, suitable punishment be awarded to the officer responsible for their arrest. "The Government seems to have sold its soul to the C. I. D.", says our contemporary, "and nothing would persuade it to become a party to an enquiry into the conduct of its favourite department. Talk of a committee of enquiry and the publication of its report! Has the bureaucracy ever loved sunshine?"

Lynch-Law Dowbiggin.

Mr. Hewins, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, says that he sees no reason why Mr. H. L. Dowbiggin should not continue to hold the appointment of Inspector-General of Police, Ceylon. This surprising avowal, says "Truth," must awaken doubts as to Mr. Hewins' own fitness for the place he occupies in our colonial administration. Mr. Dowbiggin is the official who issued a "don't-hesitate-to-shoot" order, with such lamentable consequences, on the occasion of the racial riots in Ceylon. Some of the unlawful shootings that took place went beyond the letter of his written order, but were certainly in keeping with the spirit of that disgraceful document, and at the inquiry Mr. Dowbiggin declared that he approved of what was done, though he did not expressly authorise it. It will be remembered that Sir John Anderson, Governor of Ceylon, has stigmatised the outrages that took place as an exhibition of lynch law worthy of "a posse of vigilantes in the Wild West" or of ruffians "schooled by the Germans in Belgium," but deserving "the loathing and disgust of every decent Englishman."

A Russian Vocabulary.

Sir Henry King writes to the "Morning Post": Many of your readers must be puzzled by such words as "Soviet," "Cadets," "Bolsheviki," "Maximalist," "Minimalist," etc., and as they will continue to be quoted in the Press during the seething political chaos in Russia, it may be as well to explain their precise meaning. "Soviet," or more correctly pronounced "Sovyet," is Council. The Imperial *regimé* was overthrown by hungry workmen and disaffected troops in Petrograd, and their leaders formed a council of workmen and soldiers, which they called their "Sovyet" or Council. "Cadet" is an abbreviation of "Constitutional Democrat" in Russian "Konstitutionalnaya Demokrateecheskaya Partee," which became shortly the "K. D." Party, and is now written "Cadets." They formed the largest group in the first freely elected Imperial Duma, or Parliament, and the leaders were Mourantzoff, Rodzianko, Makhlakoff, Miliukoff, and Shingareff, and their aim was to establish a form of government on the lines of our Constitution. "Bolsheviki" means Great Majority, and they are composed of the working classes and some millions of soldiers who do not wish to fight, but want an immediate peace. The "Maximalists" and the Bolsheviki are identical. They represent Professor Carl Marx's doctrine of revolution by violence and the maximum of extreme measures, whilst the Minimalists advocate revolution by evolution on the lines expounded by the same professor.

(Continued from Column 6.)

value of this settlement would be even greater, considering the influence it is bound to exercise on future labour disputes in the country. In European countries, arbitration has attained a recognised place and has even obtained the sanction of law. But before it can attain a legal status in India, it is necessary that the public should resort more and more to this method and avoid the unnecessary bickerings, to which prolonged labour disputes give rise. The readiness with which the Collector fell in with Mr. Gandhi's idea is also encouraging and it shows that if officials show a genuine desire to co-operate with,—and not to patronise,—the recognised leaders of the people, considerable good can be done to the commonweal of the community.

LABOUR UNREST IN AHMEDABAD.

SATISFACTORY OUTCOME

AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE.

("Chronicle" Special.)

The other day we published an account from a correspondent regarding the Labour unrest in Ahmedabad. It might have been gathered from this that the situation was very threatening and that unless some remedial action were taken, it might rapidly develop into a serious labour crisis and end in considerable mischief to both the sides concerned. We have now received reliable particulars regarding the development of events at Ahmedabad during the past fortnight, which go to show that through the good offices of Mr. Gandhi, the crisis towards which the labour unrest was verging, has been averted.

Origin of the Trouble.

Since the outbreak of plague in the city, the mills had been paying their employees a special bonus in order to induce them to stay at work. But plague having latterly subsided, they resolved to discontinue the payment of the bonus as and from the 15th February and a notice was put up to that effect in all the mills, on the 31st January. This caused great consternation among the mill-hands. Ignorant and undisciplined, they did not know exactly what to do. On the one hand they had to face the serious problem of high prices and, on the other, the stoppage of the plague bonus came as a surprise. There was at one time a great deal of excited talk among them and many alarmist reports and rumours helped to fan the embers of excited feeling. There was a certain amount of mystification regarding what was going to happen. A mill-hands' strike was the most popular theme, and it seemed that the hands had resolved upon declaring a strike after the 15th instant. It is also said that the mill-agents were contemplating a general lock-out of the mills, in order to bring their emloyees to their senses. But so far, this seems mere conjecture, and no useful purpose would be served by concerning ourselves with it here.

Mr. Gandhi Intervenes.

Just at this time, Mr. Gandhi returned to Ahmedabad, and when matters came to his knowledge, he sent for the people concerned on the side of the workmen and dissuaded them from going on strike. He suggested that there was a more amicable way of settling differences with their employers. He asked them to think over the matter seriously and let him know their wants and wishes. He convinced them of the anomaly of demanding the continuance of a special allowance granted for a special purpose. In this he was in every way assisted by Mrs. Ansuya Sarabhai who has acquired considerable influence among the working classes of Ahmedabad by her manifold beneficent activity amongst them. This was about the 9th and 10th instant when he met the spinners and weavers separately. On the other side he interviewed the mill-agents and spoke to them regarding the situation created by the dearness of living and impressed upon them the necessity of giving increases to the men. The mill-agents said they were ready to increase the wages all round by 20 per cent. over what they were drawing in July, 1917. This was not shown in the notice of January 31st, and when Mr. Gandhi spoke to them of the necessity of apprizing their men regarding it, they seem to have agreed. Accordingly, about the 12th instant, a second notice was put up in all the mills, save two or three, that the men would be allowed a 20 per cent. increase. The men demurred to this. They said that prices had gone up enormously; in some cases,—as for instance bajri and fuel, cent. per cent,—and they would therefore not be able to eke out a living for themselves and their families. On the suggestion of Mr. Gandhi, they formulated their demands definitely and in a notice which the spinners gave their employers, they asked for a 50 per cent. increase or in the event of the mill-agents not agreeing to this increase to refer the matter to a board of arbitration, on which the employers and men were to be equally represented and the decision to be binding on both.

The Collector and Mr. Gandhi.

But before matters came to this stage, that is between the 9th and 14th, the mill-agents waited on the Collector of Ahmedabad and, evidently, besought his assistance in the matter. The Collector called on Mr. Gandhi at his Ashram and after a long discussion with him, he agreed with Mr. Gandhi's idea of arbitration. The Collector must have communicated to the Mill-agents his views regarding so reasonable a proposal and they too agreed. A Board of Arbitration was appointed with three representatives of the mill-agents and three representatives of the mill-hands, with the Collector of Ahmedabad as chairman. The Board was instructed to present its report before the end of the month. In the meanwhile, the Board has appointed a sub-committee from among its own members to make careful inquiries into the state of prices and standard of wages. The sub-committee is going on with its enquiry and is expected to submit its report about next week. Pending a final decision, the mill-agents have agreed to continue the grant of the plague bonus until the end of the month, and have put up a notice to that effect.

Result of Co-operation.

It is difficult to estimate the valuable services rendered by Mr. Gandhi, in bringing about a good understanding between the employers and the men. Through his indefatigable efforts, what was threatening once to become a serious calamity, has been averted and it should not be too much to hope that the differences will be settled to the satisfaction of all concerned. The

(Continued in Column 5.)

FRENCH SUCCESS IN CHAMPAGNE.

MR. BALFOUR'S SPIRITED DEFENCE OF GOVERNMENT.

BRITISH FRONT.

BRILLIANT CANADIAN RAIDS.

FIGHTING N, W, OF PASSCHENDALE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, Feb. 13.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Feb. 16.

To-night's communiqué from Field-Marshal Haig says:—The Canadians, who made a successful raid south-east of Hargincourt, killed many Germans above ground, captured thirteen prisoners and two machine-guns, destroyed four trenchmortars and bombed seventeen dugouts the occupants of which refused to surrender. Our casualties were slight and all the wounded were brought in.

The Canadians last night made a successful raid at Hill 70 northward of Lens. Considerable opposition was encountered. We captured six prisoners and one machine-gun. Our casualties were light.

Local fighting occurred this morning north-west of Passchendaele. A party of attacking Germans occupied two posts which our counter-attack regained. The enemy' artillery has been more active south and west of Lens.

BRITISH RAID ON OFFENBURG

YIELDS EXCELLENT RESULTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, Feb. 13.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Feb. 16.

The weather rendered flying on Tuesday almost impossible. The observations enabled our artillery to engage a few hostile batteries. We bombed various targets behind the enemy's lines and machine-gunned the enemy's trenches.

Yesterday's raid on Offenburg yielded excellent results. One and a quarter tons of bombs were dropped on the barracks, railway station and railway workshop. Several bursts occurred in the vicinity of the barracks and two fires broke out in the town. All our machines returned.

A British aeroplane made a successful reconnaissance of the German aerodromes.

SUCCESSFUL BRITISH RAID.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, Feb. 13.
Recd. 11-50 a.m., Feb. 16.

This afternoon's communiqué from Field-Marshal Haig says:—We made a successful raid south-east of Hargicourt. There have been patrol encounters south-east of Lens. Hostile artillery has been active at Epehy and Ypres.

ENEMY ACTIVITY NEAR EPEHY AND BULLECOURT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, Feb. 14.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Feb. 16.

A British communiqué says there was hostile cannonading in the neighbourhoods of Epehy and Bullecourt.

THE KING'S SACRIFICES.

ROYAL PALACES OFFERED AS HOSPITAL AND PUBLIC OFFICES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 14.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Feb. 16.

The "Daily News" states that the King has offered Balmoral as a resort for the wounded soldiers and Buckingham Palace and Kensington Palace as public offices.

WAR AIMS OF BRITISH LABOUR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 14.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 16.

At a Labour mass meeting addressed by members of the British Labour Mission, Mr. Duncan, M.P., declared that the assertion that British Labour desired peace was ridiculous.

Mr. Appleton expressed supreme confidence in Britain's ability to hold her own and belittled the so-called British Labour unrest, declaring the bulk of workers were in a war to the finish.

Official and Personal.

Her Excellency Lady Willingdon attended Service at All Saints Church, Malabar Hill on Sunday morning.

Their Excellencies the Governor and Lady Willingdon were present at the Bombay Gymkhana Tennis Courts and witnessed the match, England and Cheetham v. Rangarao and the Chief of Manavadar in the afternoon, and afterwards her Excellency visited the Maharaj Gaekwad Officers' Hospital. His Excellency attended Service at the Cathedral in the evening.

Their Excellencies attended the Races in State on Saturday afternoon and in the evening were present at the performance of the "Mikado" at the Excelsior Theatre.

Mr. Charles Greenway, the Chairman of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, has sent Lady Willingdon for the Queen Mary Technical School £350 which he has collected from a few friends in London.

Non-official Indian members of the Imperial Legislative Council will entertain the Secretary of State at a dinner on the 21st instant, at Metcalfe House.

FRENCH SUCCESS IN CHAMPAGNE.

EXTENSIVE RAID NEAR BUTT-DE-MENIL

CARRIED TO ENEMY'S THIRD LINE.

TWENTY-EIGHT AEROPLANES FELLED IN 10 DAYS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, Feb. 14.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Feb. 16.

A French communique says, in the Champagne after short cannonading we carried out an extensive raid south-west of Butte-de-menil on a twelve hundred metre front. We penetrated enemy positions as far as the third line, shattered their defences, destroyed their dugouts and took 100 prisoners.

Twenty-eight enemy aeroplanes were brought down between the 1st and the 10th February, of which fourteen were entirely destroyed and fourteen severely damaged.

AMERICAN AID.

A later communiqué says there was lively cannonading in the region east of Rheims. The American batteries effectively aided the important raid mentioned above. We organised the captured positions.

Prisoners now exceed 150.

SUCCESSFUL FRENCH RAIDS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, Feb. 13.
Recd. 11-50 a.m., Feb. 16.

This afternoon's French communiqué reports fairly considerable artillery activity in the region of Pinon and north-west of Reims.

We made successful raids east of Auberive and in the Vosges.

Enemy aircraft last night dropped several bombs on Nancy. Three civilians were killed and five injured.

DETAILS OF INTREPID RAID

FINAL OBJECTIVE ATTAINED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Feb. 14.
Recd. 8 a.m. Feb. 17.

Reuter's correspondent at French Head quarters says:—The raid mentioned in th earlier communiqués was really a mino attack the object being to bite off and retain a salient in the enemy's line which was troublesome to the French. The salient was situated where the French assault in September 1915 was brought to a standstill. The present attack was rendered the more difficult because enemy guns were posted at every point of vantage commanding a rugged area, and the operation was carried out in wet weather which converted the chalky soil beneath into detested white slime. Picked infantry participated and overcame occasional resistance by grenade throwing. The final objective was attained within an hour. French and American artillery co-operated with splendid precision.

DEFENCE OF PARIS.

ENTRUSTED BY FRANCE TO BRITISH FORCES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, Feb 13.
Recd. 12-45 p. m. Feb. 18

Mr. Lloyd George's reference yesterday to the great part the British Army is now playing in France has attracted attention The following was the text:—

The British are holding a most important part of the line. I felt flattered at the Versailles Council when I realised that this new army, which sprang into being in the course of two or three years, has been entrusted by France with the defence of its capital, with the defenee of the most vital parts of France (Cheers) and of he ports along the coast, all voluntarilly handed over by France to defence by the British Army and France's demand was not that the British Army should take less but more responsibility. (Cheetrs).

DEATH OF SIR CECIL SPRING RICE.

FROM HEART FAILURE AT OTTAWA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
OTTAWA, Feb. 14.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Feb. 16.

Sir Cecil Spring Rice, ex-Ambassador to the United States, has died at Government House of heart failure.

VERSAILLES DECISIONS.

MR. BALFOUR'S DEFENCE OF GOVERNMENT.

NO IMMEDIATE PROSPECT OP PEACE,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, Feb. 13.
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Feb. 16.

In the debate on the address in the House of Commons Mr. Holt moved an amendment regretting that the Supreme War Council was only concerned with the task of prosecution of military effort, suggesting there were alternative methods of accomplishing our end.

Mr. Balfour said that debate was due to a misunderstanding of what had happened at Versailles and of reference to it in the King's Speech. The Versailles Council met to deal with the great military problems with which we were faced. The Council did not attempt to survey war aims and was unfitted to deal fully with them. Nevertheless, the Council concluded that there was no glimmer of peace in Hertling's and Czernin's speeches. Therefore military measures were more important than ever. The Council saw nothing in the speeches satisfying the war aims of the Allies.

A cry:—Wilson did.

Mr. Balfour, continuing, said it was true that President Wilson found, a tenderer tone in Czernin's speech and President Wilson was amply justified in dwelling upon the different tone compared with Hertling, but he did not profess to find definite propositions in Czernin's speech. Even Czernin was not prepared to accept any of President Wilson's imporant war aims, because the Versailles Council's only business was prosecution of war. It was incorrect to assume that no efforts were made by belligerents to come to terms.

Government's view was that the attitude of the Central Powers showed that diplomacy was at present impotent. The Central Powers had banged the door. The German Chancellor and the Kaiser had emphasised that they were as far removed as they were three years ago from accepting President Wilson's ideals to which all the Allies subscribed. Germany had shown that she did not mean to come to terms.

THE MEANING OF GERMAN PEACE.

The differences between Austria and Czernin might show that Austria was nearer reasonable frame of mind than Germany, but the most friendly investigation of Hertling's speech did not reveal the latest symptom that the end of German militarism was near. Germany's eastern successes, which were not due to fighting, demonstrated her true spirit, namely, to add to her territory to secure her military extension by acquiring controlling influence over new great areas and make her boders secure by getting new alien populations under her control. That was Germany's policy in 1914 and it was Germany's policy—vide Hertling and Kaiser, at the present hour. Everyone knew that the German peace had but one meaning, namely peace making every other nation subservient to Germany. (Cheers).

Mr. Holt's amendment was defeated by 150 votes to 28. The minority were all pacifists.

ITALY'S INFLEXIBLE DETERMINATION.

SIGNOR ORLANDO ON VERSAILLES DECISIONS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
ROME, Feb. 13,
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 16

In the Chamber of Deputies Signor Orlando emphasised Italy's inflexible determination to continue the war from motives of self-preservation to the attainment of national ideas. The deliberations at Versailles had inspired the fullest confidence. As far as could be humanly foreseen, one factor alone which must greatly improve the situation was the growing American assistance.

The Versailles Conference had emphasised the necessity of close Allied cohesion on the west front concurrently with freedom and responsibility for each Allied command. Such autonomous command was due to reasons of general utility and not to considerations of national *amour propre.*

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST COL. REPINGTON.

FOR DISCLOSURES REGARDING VERSAILLES COUNCIL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, Feb. 13.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Feb. 16.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law announeed that proceedings under the Defence of the Realm Act would be taken very speedily in connection with the article by Colonel Repington in the "Morning Post" on February 11th, which was published without the permission of the Censor. The article dealt at length with the alleged decisions of the "Versailles Council."

FUTURE OF ENEMY COALITION.

ACCUSATIONS OF SECRET DIPLOMACY.

MR. BALFOUR'S VIGOROUS REPLY,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 14.
Red. 7-20 a.m. Feb. 17.

In he course of the debate' in the House of Commons on Mr. Holts amendment, the Scottish Radical Mr. Whyte referred to a visit paid to Switzerland at Christmas in order to meet Mensdorff, the former Austrian Ambassador in London. Mr. Whyte deprecated these essays in secret diplomacy to which he attributed much of the junker aggresivaness of the Germans in the past few weeks. Mr. Whyte characterised it as a foolish attempt to separate one enemy.

Mr. Balfour began his speech by referring to Mr. Whyte's remarks and said:—"Mr. Whyte has attempted to give, on what information I know not, an account of certain events of which the enemy doubtless knows the true version and which version is utterly at variance with everything Mr. Whyte has said. He is entirely mistaken as to the whole character and scope of that and though I do not mean for obvious reasons to deal with this matter I can assure Mr. Whyte he has misunderstood the policy of the Government. He seemed to lay it down as a principle that no effort should ever be made to detach a single enemy from the coalition with which you are at war. I entirely refuse to subscribe to that doctrine. If it were possible to break up the coalition nobody would rejoice more than myself."

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF LABOURITES.

LORD ROBERT CECIL SUMS UP DEBATE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, Feb. 14.
Recd. 8 p.m., Feb. 16.

The Labour Member, Mr. Thomas, speaking in the debate on Mr. Holt's amendment, said the Labour Party was determined to hold an international conference and he declared that any Government which again deliberately attempted to prevent the international workers from the meeting would be acting fatally to its own interests.

Lord Robert Cecil, summing up the debate, referring to the pacifist praise of the Bolshevik attitude, said it could not be said that so far the policy of cringing to the Germans had been successful.

Replying to the criticisms of secret treaties he said the Government was bound to adhere to the international obligations. As regards the League of Nations Hertling proposed to leave the consideration of that till after the war. That was not a proper attitude for the British Government. Lord Robert Cecil personally had given much attention to the matter and had even prepared a scheme of his own.

ANTI-LLOYD GEORGE GROUP IN COMMONS.

THE "DAILY MAIL" ON MR. ASQUITH'S ENQUIRY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, Feb. 13.
Recd. 8 p.m., Feb. 16.

Press comments on yesterday's debate in the House of Commons appear to indicate a combination of Liberals and Unionists in a group called the national party, against Mr. Lloyd George who is supported by more moderate elements.

The "Daily Mail" says the grave decisions taken at Versailles are being recklessly exploited for party purposes. It is intolerable that at the crisis of war Mr. Asquith should again attempt to thrust himself forward. The House of Commons is not likely to sacrifice Mr. Lloyd George in order to make Mr. Asquith a "defeatist" Prime Minister.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENTS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Feb. 13.
Recd. 8 p.m., Feb. 17.

Commenting on the debate in the House of Commons "The Times" says, it is significant that Mr. Asquith failed to inform Mr. Lloyd George beforehand what were the questions he desired to submit. Mr. Lloyd George's refusal to satisfy curiosity was based on an imperious and conclusive reason. Nothing could demonstrate the insincerity of further curiosity more than the cheers of the little pacifist group who form a clique for Mr. Asquith.

The "Daily News" says, intolerable mystery enveloping the command of the British Army remains.

The "Daily Express" says, Mr. Asquith's speech was an incitement for anti-Government factions, ultra-militarists and semi-pacifists. Mr. Lloyd George was fighting them with hands tied because loyalty to the Allies compels secrecy.

UKRAINIAN PEACE.

GRAVE TEUTON ANXIETY.

TURKISH OBJECTIVE IN CAUCASUS,

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 14.
Recd. 8 a.m. Feb. 17.

A Vienna telegram says that "Fremdenblatt" referring to the possibility of Bolshevik movement to frustrate the peace between the Ukraine and the Central Powars, warns Petrograd that the Central Powers could not permit it. It is authoritatively opined in Vienna that Turkey will naturally retake posession of the Turkish territory in the Caucasus.

SEQUEL TO UKRAINIAN PEACE

AUSTRIAN POLISH PARTY BREAKS OFF WITH VIENNA GOVERNMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 13.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 16.

A telegram from Vienna says that the Austrian Polish party has broken off relations with the Vienna Government because peace with the Ukraine has assigned the Cholm government to the Ukraine.

GERMANY COURTING TROUBLE.

ALLOCATION OF POLISH PROVINCES TO UKRAINE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
PARIS, Feb. 13.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 16.

The French press commenting on the peace with the Ukraine, emphasises that Germany has courted trouble with Poland by allocating three Polish provinces to the Ukrainians and consequently the Polish Army will still play a part in the struggle.

POLISH CABINET RESIGNS.

FERMENT IN POLAND AND GALICIA.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Feb. 14.
Recd. 8 p.m., Feb. 17.

A Zurich message says, the Polish Cabinet has resigned, owing to the Ukrainian peace arrangement.

Viennese papers state that there is considerable ferment in Poland and Galicia in consequence of Ukrainia's incorporation of governments of Cholm, Kielce and Lublin.

UKRAINIAN RADA.

TRANSFERS TO ZITTOMIA.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Feb. 14.
Recd. 8 p.m., Feb. 17.

Vienna papers report that the Ukrainian Rada has transferred its seat to Zittomia and established direct communication with Austria.

GERMAN ULTIMATUM TO ROUMANIA.

A BERLIN SEMI-OFFICIAL DENIAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 13.
Recd. 12-15 p.m., Feb. 16.

A Berlin semi-official telegram denies that Germany has sent an ultimatum to Roumania and states that General Mackensen is negotiating with the Roumanian Army command regarding the continuation of the armistice.

TROTZKY'S LATEST MOVE.

CAUSES GREATEST DISSATISFACTION AND SUSPICION IN GERMANY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 14.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 16.

According to the latest indications in the German press, Trotzky's latest move has caused the greatest dissatisfaction and suspicion in Germany and the highest quarters are busily conferring to find a solution of the puzzle, while a section of the press insists that Trotzky must be forced to sign a regular peace.

It is authoritatively stated that Hertling is resolved to conduct no further negotiations and is even considering the recall of the economic commissions from Petrograd.

Another section of the press urges a cautious waiting attitude with a view to securing the exchange of prisoners.

The fear is generally expressed that the Bolsheviks are vigorously working to form Red Guards out of the remnants of the Russian Army with the object of hampering the German restoration of order by guerilla bands.

OPERATIONS IN PALESTINE.

SUCCESSFUL RAID BY AUSTRALIAN FLYING CORPS.

ARABS RAIDING HEDJAZ RAILWAY,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, Feb. 13.
Recd. 12-30 a.m., Feb. 17.

A Palestine communiqué says Australian flying units on February 12th bombed the railway station at El Kutrani, eighty miles northward of Maan with 104 lb. bombs. Fourteen direct hits were made on the station buildings, tracks, locomotives and rolling stock. All returned safely.

Five enemy air scouts and two larger aeroplanes attacked one of ours. The latter drove down two scouts and the other three fled. Our aviator then pursued and drove down the larger enemy machines in the vicinity of Tulkeran.

The Arab forces under the King of Hedjaz continue successful operations. They have repeatedly raided the Hedjaz railway northward of Medina effecting important demolitions.

GENERAL ALLENBY'S OPERATIONS.

FACILITATED BY RAILWAY FROM EGYPT TO JERUSALEM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
LONDON, Feb. 13.
Recd. 12-30 a.m., Feb. 17.

In his speech in the House of Lords, Lord Curzon said the operations of General Allenby which were being continuously pressed had been much facilitated by the railway from Egypt to Jerusalem, which had been completed during the last few days.

NEW ZEALAND IN IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

SIR J.. WARD ON REVERSION OF PACIFIC ISLANDS TO GERMANY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(*From our Sunday Edition.*)
WELLINGTON, Feb. 13.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Feb. 16.

Sir Joseph Ward states that Dominion representatives are going to the Imperial Conference as an imperative duty. The reversion of the Pacific islands to Germany must be prevented; their restoration would be a calamity.

MR. HUGHES' PREMIERSHIP UPHELD.

ROUT OF DISSENTIENTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
SYDNEY, Feb. 14.
Recd. 7-20 a.m. Feb. 17.

At a meeting of the Council of the National Association, a resolution declaring that the interests of Commonwealth and the National Party required the resignation of Mr. Hughes from the Premiership and leadership of the National Party, was rejected by eighty votes to six.

Mr. Millen says that 709 returned soldiers will be absorbed under forestry schemes of various States and more will be absorbed later.

AUSTRALIAN REPRSENTATIVES TO IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
MELBOURNE, Feb. 14.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Feb. 16.

Sir John Forrest has adopted the title of Forrest of Bunbury.

Bush fires in the Western district have done considerable damage.

It is stated that Mr. Joseph Cook will accompany Mr. Hughes to the Imperial Conference. Sir John Forrest, if well, acting as Prime Minister.

INDEPENDENCE OF LITHUANIA.

TO BE DISCUSSED FIRST BY GERMANY

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Feb. 14.
Recd. 8 p.m., Feb. 17.

"Vorwaerts" understands that the first subject to be discussed by Hertling, Kuehlmann and the Kaiser, will be the arrangements for immediately proclaiming the independence of Lithuania.

"OUR DAY" COLLECTIONS.

BOMBAY SUBSCRIBES 18½ LACS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI, Feb. 17.

Her Excellency Lady Chelmsford has received a telegram from his Excellency Lord Willingdon stating that Bombay "Our Day" collections now amount to no less than eighteen lakhs forty-five thousand rupees. This is over six lakhs increase on the figures first announced for that presidency and Bombay total is now only half a lakh under the United Provinces return which heads the list with nineteen lakhs. As a further small increase in the final receipts has also been reported from Central India the Central Executive Committee are enabled to state that the total for All-India has now reached the splendid sum of one hundred and six lakhs.

"THE WORK BEFORE US."

NEED FOR UNCEASING AGITATION.

MRS. BESANT'S LECTURE.

Under the auspices of the Home Rule Leagues Mrs. Annie Besant spoke on "The Work Before Us" on Saturday night in the open space near the French Bridge, the Hon. Mr. M. A. Jinnah presiding. There was a huge audience to hear Mrs. Besant, including a number of ladies.

The Hon. Jinnah, in welcoming the distinguished lecturer of the evening, said it required no words from him to introduce Mrs. Besant. To describe the work and the services that she had rendered to the Home Rule movement and to their national cause it would require a book to be written. But he would say this, that no other person had worked or served their cause with that singleness of purpose that devotion, that earnestness and that sincerity as Mrs. Besant had done. She had sacrificed all that she had got. And what for? For the freedom of India. (Cheers). She had fought for the principles of freedom, justice and humanity. (Applause). When Mrs. Besant was released—he would not go into the past—an appeal was made by the Government of India for a calm atmosphere during the stay of the Secretary of State in India, because he was to be here to consider what to them was next to the war the most important and most vital matter, namely, the constitutional reforms in this country. To that appeal and to that truce they had tried their best to respond. But he regretted, regretted very much that the "Madras Mail" (Shame) was still going crazy, and he regretted that Lord Sydenham (Shame) was still pursuing his ridiculous course in London. It was very difficult to restrain themselves when these elements were at work, but he was sure they would not copy them or imitate them in their methods.

Mrs. Besant was going to lecture to them on a most important subject, namely, "The Work Before Us," and he would not keep the audience waiting any longer. (Cheers.).

"THE WORK BEFORE US."

Mrs Annie Besant said in many Eastern countries, as they know, the practice of ancestor worship still remains. Ancestor worship was a valued thing. It taught them to respect the work of those who had gone before them. It led the present to the past and pointed to the services rendered by those who had made the present condition of things possible. The same idea was found in England in the two great Universities. There on one day in the year before the clergyman began his sermon in the University Cathedral, he recited a certain verse—"Let us now pray the men of the old, of the fathers that begat us"—and they cast their thoughts to those great benefactors who had helped the University. She wanted to begin with the praise of ancestor worship, or the praise of the men of old. But for the men who worked for the Congress in the beginning for years together, this Congress would not stand where it did to-day, nor would the Home Rule Leagues be working as they were working now. It was easy for them—now that the sun had begun to send its rays above the horizon, it was easy for them—to believe it is dawning, but they, the pioneers in the Congress work, believed in the dawning where the midnight was upon them, when there was no sign of light nor any promise of the day, and, therefore, was their work greater, their courage nobler, and an exemplar for them. And so before launching on her work, she would pay a meed of homage to those who had worked in laying the foundation stone of the superstructure that they were raising to-day. The foundation of a house needed to be below the ground. Slow and sure their work was when the foundation was being erected, and let their hearts remain full of gratitude for the work they had done for India.

"THE FIREBRAND OF BOMBAY."

In this City of Bombay where the Congress first met, they had a man who in those very early Congress days was called the "Firebrand of Bombay." In the past they had, what was then regarded, as a firebrand, Sir D. E. Wacha,—and who because he spoke these words was called the firebrand. And because he spoke them out, they could also speak them. Let them look back to the earlier days, but to a Congress, which made a very distinct change in the older policy—the Congress of 1914—presided over by Mr. Bhupendranath Basu, who was now a Member of the India Council. The presidential address of Mr. Basu was a remarkable address. He spoke out with right clearness. He declared that the time had come for a change in the British policy, and his speech struck a note of virility, and of courage which was well to sound in that moment. In that Congress a resolution was made demanding that India might be raised to the status of a self-governing Dominion (Cheers.) And so there they had a distinct declaration, repeated later in clearer words, that the time had come for a profound change in the relations between India and England, that the days of piecemeal reforms had passed by, and that the days of a fundamental change had come.

1915 CONGRESS.

As the mood of the country changed under this inspiration, the Congress held in Bombay in 1915 laid another step in advance. They gave a mandate to the Congress Committees to prepare a scheme of reforms. They laid down the outlines of the reforms, the foundation of the claim which was to be made and they told them that they must agree with the Moslem League and bring forward a common scheme to go before the Congress of 1916. That was a step so important, so far-reaching, so valuable in the linking together of the two great representative bodies that they could fairly regard it as epoch-making. At that time some members of the Congress and the Home Rule league, and some of the notter heads amongst them, were angry with her for not having gone on with the scheme. The immediate result was that the All-India Congress Committee set to work and formulate a scheme; so also did the Congress Committees at Madras and Bengal and they all met together to consider the scheme. They considered and consulted the scheme for many days, and afterwards the Moslem League consulted with their All-India Committee, and after a great deal of compromising and consideration the joint Congress-League scheme was submitted to the Congress of 1917, from which a more definite propaganda was produced.

"A COMPROMISE SCHEME."

It was a compromise scheme. They agreed to the four-fifths majority in the Legislative Councils. Some of them might ask, "Why did you do it?" Because in a battle where men are arrayed against their antagonists the whole of the army should go forward and not only the vanguard. There was no better analogy than that. Without the rearguard there could be no fair and strong fight by the rest of the forces. In that way many a fight had been lost. They had to accommodate their pace to suit those who were willing to go with them and make a single army and march forward under the great banner of the Motherland. (Cheers.) They must take all those who were willing to go with them. They must have a vanguard and a rearguard. They were not strong enough to fight their own people in the rear and to fight their enemies in the van. She knew she was very old. She would say to the young, with whom she fully sympathised, they must temper their enthusiasm, for unless the whole nation was with them the triumph would be delayed. When they discussed the Congress scheme in 1916, that gave its mandate not only to the Congress as before, but to the Congress Committees, the Home Rule Leagues and other bodies. It gathered up all the political movements in the country and asked them to popularise the scheme. They worked and they discussed and ultimately they wrote that there was a strong movement in the country, and very fortunately for them the Madras Government had set alight the torch, which unaided might have taken them long.

STEP OF AUGUST 20TH.

Then came the step in England on August 20 of last year—that the British policy in England was to move to the goal of responsible government. (Cheers.) It was a seven-syllabled phrase and they would like to call it by the shorter term Home Rule. (Loud cheers.) Some of them liked the shorter syllables, and others liked the longer way. (Laughter.) They meant the same thing and they both meant that India should be free. Indians asked for a Royal proclamation, but they were given it as a declaration from the Cabinet. They would have liked it better if it had come from the Crown direct as there was a sentimental value attached to anything that came from the King, but the English people did not appreciate it. Englishmen did not talk of loyalty as Indians talked. They would have liked it better, and it would have been more spectacular, if it had come from the King-Emperor. But still it was all the same. The King did not govern from the English standpoint, and so they had a proclamation without the Royal form. They had the main thing without the proclamation. With that proclamation everything had changed. Before that they said it was to be the policy for the Government to give them self-government to-day. But Government said that it was sedition, and that self-government was a distant, distant goal. But if they said it was nearer, then it was sedition. That was the modern way of doing things here. But how changed things were! Because the moment they (British Government) said that the moment they became a loyal people and the Government became the seditious people. (Laughter.)

TOPSY-TURVY.

That was a completely topsy-turvy thing. Before the declaration the Government were up, and now the people were up and Government were down. (Laughter.) They were to have self-government with a substantial measure of it to-day to begin with. Now so far as the Congress resolution of last year was concerned they had a resolution very carefully drawn. They asked for a definite Bill—a statute. They asked that a Bill might declare self-government at an early date. They asked that there should be a joint scheme in such stages as would lead up to the goal, if they were to avoid parliamentary battles one after another until the goal was reached. No one desired those struggles should take place. Let them decide in favour of self-government in Parliament, and let them give the exact date as much as possible, and then let them mark out the stages. The Viceroy said something about the statute leading up to the policy of self-government. They wanted one great statute making and establishing self-government in India. They knew they had to struggle much for such a statute, but they would do it. (Cheers.) They wanted a precise declaration and some stages leading up to Home Rule. If they could get it in a statute, the stages were less important than the fact that they were successive stages to the goal. They had asked for it and fought for it.

MOST CONSTRUCTIVE PROPOSAL.

It was evident that the Congress-League scheme had been accepted by the British Government, and it was still the most authoritative and constructive proposal. There were some people who pointed out that there were weaknesses in the scheme because they were not well read. (Laughter.) They said there was an irresponsible executive and there would be a deadlock. The people wanted those deadlocks by which self-government was attained. They wanted that thing. Every one of the self-governing Dominions began with an irresponsible executive, and they wanted to proceed on the lines of the self-governing Dominions and go to the goal through the stages which the self-governing colonies had passed. Canada attained self-government by deadlocks and the impossibility of carrying on Government. That was the English way of carrying things. What would they do if the power of the purse was given to them? She continued, "I want to pass a Bill. Government does not like my Bill. I go up to the Government and say "Here is a Bill, will you accept it?" They say "no." "Very well," I say, "I have got the purse. I have got the money. Redress my grievances, and unless you redress my grievances I won't give you anything." They say "You can go." But then my electorate will send me up again. Then I go to the Government and ask them to pass my Bill and they do not pass it. Then I say, "I shall sit still with my money." But then officials have to be paid and other expenses to be paid, and Government cannot go on. The Government then say, "Oh let us pass this Bill." By getting the power of the purse they would get power over the Government. They wanted a large elected majority in the Councils and control over the purse. Unless they had the power of the purse local self-government would be a mere farce. And if they then failed, because they were hindered by the Government, their enemies would turn round and say, "Here you are and you cannot do anything."

She then said that the popular government would control excise and other heads of revenue which were revenue producing. They could not get these things bit by bit. Their work was not to discuss and speculate on points of detail, but to emphasise the right to Home Rule and the necessity for responsible government in this country.

DEPUTATION TO ENGLAND.

They ought now to send within a few weeks a deputation to England, not to discuss a measure which was before them, but to declare their firm determination to have Home Rule. They should go before the Labour Party and declare that India had a right to have the same measure of self-government as the Self-Governing Dominions, which declaration they would support, and would ask the Labour members to support India's claims in Parliament. They had to press that before and not go into details. They wanted men who would demand Home Rule and go over to Great Britain and address the great centres of shipping and manufacture and stir the whole Labour Party to support India's claims. They should put their claim without any excuse, without soft words, which were often used in their righteous claim. If they wanted the people, the workmen, to be on their side, then they must not go before them and simply ask or plead. Labour would not understand that; Englishmen attained self-government by a great struggle, and they would not appreciate pleading. Labour would say that men should not merely argue, but should demand. Mr. Tilak had rightly said, "Freedom is my birthright" and no one could den that to them. The men who go to England must speak plainly and definitely—no begging or asking of boons for them. They must show to Englishmen that they were determined to have their rights. Mr. Lloyd George had said that the same rule must be applied in the tropics as in Europe. India was in the tropics and she must be looked upon as a tropical country, and if savage tribes and other countries were to have their own rule India must have the same right. Another English statesman, Mr. Asquith, had said that German rule in England was inconceivable and intorerable.

INTOLERABLE.

Why then did the Indians not feel that not to be free men in their own country was a condition intolerable? Inconceivable they could not say, because they could see nothing else. But it was intolerable. They ought to feel that it was one's right to be free in his own country and not to be an alien. It was time that the Anglo-Indian newspapers realised that all their talk about going slowly and giving very little way, and taking care that they did not do anything which was very dangerous, was futile. All that must cease. (Applause). The only thing that was dangerous to England and India to-day was to hold back the freedom which was asked for by the people. (Loud cheers). They wanted something greater than the control of education or anything else. They wanted that human right, that national right without which a people could not fulfil its own mission to mankind. They must impress upon them that they were resolved to be free men and that the war should not be fought in vain, for which India had shed her blood. When the Bill was passed it would be time for the Congress to consider whether it was an acceptable Bill or not. They should have a special Congress—a special meeting of the Congress and the Moslem League—to make up their mind as to how they would deal with the measure. Then they would have to refer it to the District Congress Committees and the Home Rule Leagues and then they would have a special session of the Congress and the Moslem League. They would then have to consider whether they would accept less than they had demanded.

THREE PRINCIPAL AIMS.

They must have three principal aims just now before them. First, a deputation should go to England next month simply to demand; then when the Bill came out, to discuss it. If they stood firm and steady then India's goal was practically won. If they looked at the conditions in England, the last Bill which had just received the Royal consent would double the electorate there. It would be a fundamental democracy. Either there would be an election which they did not desire on the old register, or there would be an election on the new register. If Indians did not accept the Bill which fell far short of their expectations, then they would appeal to Labour who would have three hundred members in the new House of Commons. Then India would get what she wanted. (Applause).

AGITATION.

She would conclude with one word of advice, for Mr. Montagu would soon be leaving these shores. "The policy of Great Britain will depend on your policy and agitation." They should go on with their agitation—also their agitation in the papers. "Until the Bill is passed in Parliament you must agitate, agitate, and agitate. The time for calm atmosphere is over. We must strengthen Mr. Montagu's hands. He will have to face all the vested interests against us. Lord Sydenham will be there. It is for you to agitate in a determined manner which will show that you are resolved to have your rights. We must say plainly that no privilege shall belong to the Anglo-Indian which does not belong to the Indian. (Cheers). The prosperity of India must come first. First, you must consider the welfare of your own country, and then the welfare of other countries." They must be masters of their own raw products, sell them in their own way and manufacture them their own way.

She concluded: "This decision will make the destiny of India for many years to come And I pray you until you are sure of your liberty, do not relax your efforts. Do not relax your vigilance, or cease your efforts, or change your policy, but demand until Home Rule is established by an Act of Parliament in this country. (Loud applause)

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

Mr. Jinnah said they had heard the eloquent lecturer giving them an outline of the work before them. He would add one word to that. The work that the Home Rule Leagues were doing all over the country was the work of reaching the hearts of the masses That work which they had done up to then had only reached the fringe of the masses. What was the meaning of responsible government in India? It meant that the electorate should be intelligent enough to express the soul of the people. It was that electorate that they would have to create. Responsible Government by successive stages—but whatever the transition stage might be, the final stage would be responsible government. For that final stage it was essential—it was more essential than anything else—that they must create an intelligent electorate, an electorate that would be able to send proper representatives, who would be responsible to them as much as they would be responsible to the country. It was this work that he wanted to impress upon every one who was there at the meeting. With their Home Rule work which was going on, must go, but with a thousandfold greater speed, their work of training up the masses. It had always been a strong charge against them that the masses in this country did not yet understand their political requirements. While some of them were hesitating and thinking, Mrs. Besant came forward and established the Home Rule League and the main object of the Home Rule League had been to reach the masses. It was that danger which their opponents had felt. It was for that reason that they wanted to put an end to the activities of Mrs. Besant; but as she had rightly said the position had changed. All Home Rulers must bear this in mind and they must carry on the work in that direction.

PROBLEM BEFORE ENGLAND.

He then quoted what Mr. Montagu had said in the course of the Mesopotamia debate—that unless the Government remodelled in the light of their experiences this century-old machine, he verily believed that they would lose the right to control the destinies of the Indian Empire. This vast land of 300 millions of people was managed, governed, ruled and administered, practically as if they were herds of cattle, by 1,400 Civilians. Was this going to continue?" Could this continue? That was the question to be considered by British statesmen and the democracy of England.

He was sure he was echoing their feelings when he said their best thanks were due to Mrs. Besant for coming there. Mrs. Besant had done a great work, and whatever happened to be in their power—and the greatest gift they had in their power was to raise a man or a woman to the presidency of the Congress—they had rendered to her in gratitude. That was what they had don to her, and he was sure her name would go down in the history of India and would be cherished by generations to come. (Loud cheers).

VOTE OF THANKS.

Mr. B. G. Horniman in proposing a vote of thanks to the Chairman said, in Mr. Jinnah as the head and leader of the movement in this Presidency they had a man who answered in every way to the description given by Mrs. Besant of the sort of man whom they wanted to go Home and put in unmistakable terms their cause before the British electorate, and their demands, rightly and justly, on behalf of this country. He did not know what Mr. Jinnah's intentions were, he did not know what the intentions of the All-India Congress Committee were, or of the Home Rule Committee in this Presidency, as to who should or should not go to England. But they wanted Mr. Jinnah to go, (cheers) because they knew from his record, from his conduct, that he would put forward their demands in plain terms.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHISTS AND MRS. BESANT.

BLAVATSKY LODGE RECEPTION.

(From a Correspondent.)

The President and members of the Blavatsky Lodge were "At Home" last evening in the grounds of China Bagh, to meet Mrs. Besant. About 200 members of the Theosophical Society were present, including several prominent Theosophists. Mrs. Besant who was given a cordial reception, spent some time in talking to those present. Afterwards the guests were served with refreshments, at the close of which, Mr. P. K. Telang thanked Mrs. Besant for her presence on the occasion. He explained that the object of that evening's function was to bring together the members in a sort of social gathering. As it was they had few opportunities of the kind. He then requested Mrs. Besant to give them a message. Mrs. Besant appeared to be deeply moved by the feelings of cordiality, brotherhood and reverence among those present. The message she gave them was: "Be true, be wise and be strong." The message was received with applause. Mrs. Besant spent some while longer in the garden talking on various matters of interest, after which the party dispersed.

On the evening of the 12th instant the opening ceremony of the dispensary at Ghodasar, the capital of the State was performed by Mrs. Damri at the request of the subjects of the State amid the presence of a large assemblage of people.

JAGADGURU AT POLITICAL MEETING.

A FRANK WORD TO GOVERNMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 17.

At a public meeting, convened by the Home Rule League, held here the chair was taken by Jagadguru Sri Sankaracharya of Karvir Peeth. The other two Sankaracharyas were also present. Resolutions expressing sorrow at the deaths of Sir Sunder Lal and Sir William Wedderburn were passed.

His Holiness of Karvir Peeth then addressed the meeting in the course of which he said:—"Perhaps for the first time political bodies have requested a religious head to take part in political propaganda. I believe sincerely if any sort of propaganda were to thrive, it should have a religious principle as its basis. The world is marching towards democracy and all governments, no matter Indian or non-Indian, should take the public largely into their confidence and rule the land. The time for playing with the aspirations of the public is gone. If Government ever care to listen to the advice of a religious head, I can tell them frankly to rule India with the majority of Indians for its peace and progress. So long as one lives in India one is an Indian, no matter what clime he belongs to. In the same voice I say emphatically to the public whatever reforms you aim at, aim at them with "dharma" and do not swerve from constitutional methods."

BENGAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 17.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee was held last evening to consider the alteration of certain rules to elect five additional members to the All-India Congress Committee and to fix the date for the annual meeting of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee. The Hon. Mr. B. Chakraverti presided. Mr. C. R. Das explained the reasons for calling this meeting. Feeling was very keen that the electorate which sent the representatives to the Provincial Congress Committee ought to be properly organised but the existing rules were not in favour of such organisation. He referred to the Indian Association which was entitled to send forty representatives to the Provincial Congress Committee because of its representative character. By rejecting seventy-eight names the Indian Association had lost its representative character and it had no right to send forty representatives to the Congress Committee.

The Rev. Mr. Nag, moved the adjournment which, after a heated discussion, was lost.

The rules were then considered and adopted after the election of five additional members to the All-India Congress Committee. It was resolved to hold the annual meeting of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee in Calcutta on the 29th March.

ALLEGED ZOOLUM OF C. I. D. OFFICER

(From a Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Feb. 14.

A complaint has been filed in the Court of the City Magistrate of Karachi, by Mulchand D. Gidwani, a Hindu clerk to Messrs. Mistry and Co., Architects, Karachi, against Sergeant T. M. Anania of the C. I. D., Karachi.

The complainant alleges that on the 9th instant he got into a tram car and was going towards Boulton Market towards his office, and was smoking a cigarette when he got into the car. The accused was also occupying a seat in the same car, but on a different bench. The accused asked the complainant to throw away the cigarette which he did. But the accused continued abusing him foully right up to the market. When the complainant got down at the market the accused caught hold of him and gave him a severe beating and struck him against the lamp post, leaving marks of injuries on the complainant's face. The accused, it is further alleged, then dragged the complainant to the City Fouzdari and again beat him and spat on his face before witnesses. During the time he was being dragged along Rs. 50 fell from the complainant's pocket.

MR. TILAK AT CHANDA.

(From a Correspondent.)

CHANDA CITY, Feb. 16.

Mr. B. G. Tilak visited Bashim, Pusad, Karanja, Murtuzapur, Pulgaon, and Arvi, where purses of Rs. 3000, Rs. 6000, Rs. 2000, Rs. 3000, Rs. 1000 and Rs. 7000, respectively were presented to him. Twenty thousand people attended the Arvi Lecture.

Mr. Tilak arrived at Chanda on Friday evening with Mr. Despande, president of the Conference, and received a grand reception at the station. Mr. Tilak lectured in the evening to an audience of 15,000 people. A purse of Rs. 6000 was presented here. The Conference commenced at nine in the morning: the president delivered a stirring address, dealing with Swaraj. He expressed deep indignation at the delay in reforms. Government expected co-operation, but if co-operation meant subsissiveness, it was being done for a hundred years. If co-operation of the will was wanted, then people must feel that they do it for their country, which was possible only under self-government. He prayed to God for victory, but victory meant self-government, to all—not only blacks in Africa, but the civilised browns in India. He earnestly apealed for help to the deputation and for continuing the work in India.

The Conference then adjourned till noon Mr. Tilak will proceed to Vani from here.

His Honour Sir Michael O'Dwyer held a *durbar* at Multan on the brigade parade ground on Saturday and after presenting awards, khillats and sanads, to the officers and raises, made an appeal to the people of the Multan Division to help in recruitment.

DIFFICULTIES OF PAREL RESIDENTS.

PROTEST AGAINST HIGH RENTS.

Under the auspices of the Parel Branch of the Bombay Social Service League a meeting was held at Parel on Sunday evening, of the tenants of the surrounding localities, Mr. Bhagwantrao G. Parulker presiding. The Chairman after explaining the difficulties of the landlords said as a resident of that Ward he could say that there were a large number of vacant rooms in that locality. There were also a large number of vacant plot which had not yet been built upon. On account of want of many facilities, such as educational and others, people were unwilling to reside in these localities, but he asked the Government and the Municipality to provide facilities for English education of the children of the residents. He also suggested that either the Government or the Municipality should take over the vacant plots of land, and hand them over to Co-operative Housing Societies, which might be formed by people, at a lower price. He said that such societies should be helped with capital and other things by Government.

Other speakers also explained the difficulties felt in the locality on account of the abnormal rise in prices of all food-stuffs. It was suggested that Government should appoint prominent residents of the locality on the committees.

PROTEST AGAINST HIGH RENTS.

The following resolution was proposed by Mr. Sahasrubudhe and seconded by Mr. Vandeker and passed unanimously:—

"That this meeting protests against the abnormal rise in rents, and appeals to landlords to be more humane and reasonable." The meeting thanked the Government for making use of the Defence of India Act to regulate rents below Rs. 10 per month. They also requested Government to assume powers if necessary by special legislation to control rents above Rs. 10.

THE LATE PROF. KATELI.

The long and popular career of Professor Dadabhai Kharsedji Kateli, professor of mathematics at the local Wilson College, came to a sudden tragic end last Thursday. While lecturing to the Previous Class in the forenoon he dropped down dead from heart failure. He was an able mathematician and was the preceptor of about two generations of Bombay students. Natural talents and long practice had combined to give him a mastery of pure and applied mathematics. He had preserved his vigorous intellect and health till the last. The Wilson College authorities wisely relax the cast-iron code of the fifty-fifth year in the case of capable educationists and the example of the late professor shows that mental feebleness and physical incapacity do not overtake the Indians at 55 so generally as it is believed provided no taskmaster unduly overworks them and burdens them with avoidable worry. Professor Kateli hailed from Surat and was one of the early graduates of the Bombay University. His private mathematical classes were generally crowded. His father before him taught Persian in the Wilson College. The deceased lived a quiet and methodical life devoted to his profession which brought him in touch with numerous young men of promise who have since made their mark in public life.

The late professor along with Mr. Dastur, the present Registrar of the Bombay University, used to be pointed at with pride as compensating exceptions when the Parsi students in this Presidency were regarded as generally below the mark in the acquisition of mathematical sciences. The deceased educationist was the father of two highly educated daughters, one a graduate and the other an undergraduate. Owing to the sudden death of the popular teacher who has been associated with the college for over thirty years the celebration of the College Day, which was to have taken place on Saturday has had to be postponed till the 23rd instant.

QUEEN MARY'S TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

The admirable work at this Institution was well shown by a cinema film last Tuesday evening in presence of Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon, and a select gathering. The different trades taught to the inmates were vividly portrayed in rotation, after some magnificent scenes of the grounds and the building. First came Tailoring, shewing men passing the various stages of profession, followed by Hosiery, making of Artificial Flowers and Carpentry, Agriculture gave a good venue to a number of crippled heros, some without legs, others without arms, hobbling all over and trying to master dudiments of earth culture. Tin box making, motor car repairing, poultry farming were amongst the other industries shewn on the screen.

The films are clear, and credit is due to Messrs. Vernon who have produced them. These could be shewn advantageously all over India, specially the Punjab, to stimulate recruiting and which will give the people an idea of the noble work this deserving Institution is doing for the betterment of our disabled heroes. The picture should make any charitably inclined person loosen his purse string to help it.

FOOTBALL IN LUCKNOW.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Feb. 17.

In the semi-final of the Murray Tournament, yesterday between the Scottish Rifles and the Training Battalion, the Rifles scored 1 goal in the first half from a penalty. The Training Battalion in the second half put up fine display. They got their first goal from a penalty kick and shortly after scored again defeating the Scottish Rifles by two goals to one.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Feb. 17.

No rainfall of importance has occurred. Forecast:—No change.

BURIAL OF EX-SULTAN ABDUL HAMID.

AN IMPOSING CEREMONY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(From our Sunday Edition.)
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 13.
Recd. 12-30 a.m., Feb. 17.

A telegram from Constantinople says the coffin with the body of Abdul Hamid was conveyed by sea from the Begler Bay palace to the old Serail Palace. Prayers for the dead were offered in the Mosque of St. Sophia. The burial took place with suitable honours. Troops lined the whole way and the heir to the Throne, imperial princes, Abdul Hamid's son, all the cabinet ministers, presidents and deputations from both the Houses of Parliament and members of the central committee of the Committee of Union and Progress followed the coffin. Abdul Hamid was buried in the mausoleum of his grandfather, Sultan Mahmud.

SIR W. ROBERTSON'S POSITION.

STILL A MYSTERY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(From our Sunday Edition.)
Recd. 1-45 p.m., Feb. 16.

Parliamentary correspondents declare that the differences between the Government and the Opposition on the subject of the Versailles Conference as manifested in the debate have been much discussed in the Lobby, together with Sir W. Robertson's position.

Much prominence is given to the text of Mr. Bonar Law's reply to Mr. Pringle when the latter asked whether Sir W. Robertson had been dismissed. Mr. Bonar Law replied:—"Certainly not." Mr. Pringle added:—"Has he resigned?" Mr. Bonar Law answered:—"No, so far as I know."

Mr. Pringle demanded an explanation of this qualification. Mr. Bonar Law replied that it was impossible to be absolutely certain

TWELVE NEW V. C.'S.

ANOTHER SERIES OF HEROIC ACTS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Feb. 13.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 16.

Another series of heroic acts is gazetted in the list of award of twelve Victoria Crosses, seven of recipients of which sacrificed their lives. The exploits include the following:—

The late LIEUT.-COLONEL NEVILLE ELLIOTT-COOPER, Royal Fusiliers, who, learning that the enemy had broken through the outpost line and was advancing across the open, rushed out of his dugout, mounted the parapet and dashed forward, calling on the reserve company and details at the battalion headquarters to follow. Absolutely unarmed, he made a bee-line for the enemy and leading our men, he forced the enemy back 600 yards. He was severely wounded when forty yards ahead, when he signalled to the followers to withdraw, realising the insuperable odds, regardless of the knowledge that he must be made a prisoner.

The late CAPTAIN WALTER STONE, Royal Fusiliers.—Though ordered to withdraw his company and leave the rearguard, owing to an expected attack, he remained. When he realised the unexpected rapidity of the onslaught, he proceeded to telephone most valuable information under tremendous bombardment and was seen fighting to the last, when the rearguard was surrounded and cut to pieces.

LIEUT. SAMUEL WALLACE, Field Artillery. When the personnel of the battery had been reduced to five and was surrounded, he maintained the fire by swinging trails round close together, enabling the men to serve the guns and thereby rendering most valuable support to other troops. He was in action eight hours.

SERGT. CYRIL GOURLEY, Field Artillery. Though closely beset he fired the gun at short range in full view of the enemy throughout the day and kept the enemy in check.

The late PRIVATE WALTER MILLS, Manchesters. Despite being badly gassed, he continued to bomb a strong enemy patrol single handed until the arrival of reinforcements. The enemy was sorely defeated owing to his exertions and our line was retained in tact. Mills died of gas poisoning.

BULGARIAN PEACE FEELER.

EXCHANGE OF BESSARABIA FOR DOBRUDJA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(From our Sunday Edition.)
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 13.
Recd. 11-50 a.m., Feb. 16.

The Bulgarian Minister in Berlin stated that Bulgaria was willing to give Roumania Bessarabia if Bulgaria got the Dobrudja and the Central Powers would not object to that. The interview is regarded as an official feeler.

KAISER'S BOMBAST.

"CORDON OF GERMANY'S ENEMIES AT LENGTH BROKEN."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 13.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 16.

The Kaiser has resumed the truculent tone at a result of the peace with Ukraine. He has telegraphed to Hertling that the cordon of Germany's enemies has at length been broken by the victorious German armies and has telegraphed to the Managing Director of the Norddeutsche Lloyd that the German sword has opened the door which must lead to general peace.

BRITAIN'S ACHIEVEMENTS.

TELLING FIGURES DISCLOSED BY MR. BONAR LAW.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Feb. 13.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 16.

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Bonar Law gave an interesting account of the British achievements. He said that last year 820,000 men were added to the Army, while 731,000 men and 800,000 women were placed in employment in Britain.

850,000 tons of cereals and three million tons of potatoes were added to our production. We were the only belligerent whose food production had not diminished. A million additional acres were ploughed last year, while 1,200,000 more acres had already been ploughed this year. Wheat stocks in the United Kingdom in December exceeded those of December, 1916, by two million quarters.

1,100,000 tons of shipping were built in the United Kingdom in 1917 and we lent a million and a half tons of shipping to the Allies.

Our guns in France increased by 30 per cent. and our aeroplanes were multiplied two and a half times compared with 1916.

DEFENCE OF WAR CABINET SYSTEM.

Mr. Bonar Law concluded by defending the War Cabinet system of Government which, he pointed out, had been adopted by all belligerents. If the House of Commons had no confidence in the Government they ought to get a Government which would carry on the work better, but until they did so it was their duty to avoid damaging criticism. (Loud cheers.)

BRITISH LINE IN ITALY.

CONSIDERABLY LENGTHENED ALONG PIAVE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Feb. 13.
Recd. 11-50 a.m., Feb. 16.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters in Italy wires that the British line has been considerably lengthened east of Montello ridge along the Piave and now extends some miles east of Nervesa.

DISCONTINUANCE OF USE OF POISON GAS.

GOVERNMENT TO CONSULT ALLIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Feb. 14.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Feb. 16.

In the House of Commons Lord Robert Cecil stated that the Government proposed to consult the Allies regarding the action to be taken conjointly in view of the Red Cross appeal for the discontinuance of the use of poison gas.

Mr. Billing asked, would Lord Robert Cecil use his influence with the War Office to continue the use of poison gas as long as the enemies did so?

Lord Robert Cecil replied that the question was a purely military one.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

PRESS DISSATISFACTION WITH TURN OF AFFAIRS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
(From our Sunday Edition.)
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 13.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 16.

News from Berlin indicates that the population's joyful reception of Trotzky's anomalous Russo-Quadruple Alliance peace declaration is not shared by the press, which dwells on Germany's difficulties in future dealings with Russia.

The "Rheinisch Westfaelische Zeitung in a remarkable article says:—Germany's gains from Russia are too modest; Germany must have all Poland and White Russia. Moreover, Russia conceals enormous explosive forces which are bound to affect the German masses and endanger monarchies. Therefore, reckoning with Great Britain remains inevitable. Without the sea a cultured people cannot prosper.

THE LAMIA MUTINY.

CONSTANTINE'S AGENTS SENTENCED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(From our Sunday Edition.)
ATHENS, Feb 14.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Feb. 16.

The court-martial has decided that the recent mutiny at Lamia was engineered by the agents of Constantine. It has sentenced three lieutenants and two soldiers to death. Three ex-Ministers, several officers and two journalists have been deported.

GOLD MINING IN BRITISH INDIA.

STATUTORY PERCENTAGE INCREASED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Feb. 14.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Feb. 16.

The Board of Referees has increased the statutory percentage for the purposes of excess profits duty in respect of gold mining in British India to 27½ per cent. in the case of companies, plus from one to three per cent. in the case of other businesses.

"FREEDOM OF THE SEAS."

WHAT GERMANY MEANS BY IT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Feb. 14.
Recd. 12-30 a.m., Feb. 17.

In the House of Commons, asked what Germany meant by the phrase "freedom of the seas," Lord Robert Cecil replied by quoting the speech of Reventlow in Berlin in March 1917. Reventlow said, "We understand by freedom of the seas that Germany should possess such maritime territory and naval bases that at the outbreak of war we should be able with our navy reasonably to guarantee ourselves the command of the sea. We want such a jumping-off place for the navy as would give us a fair chance of dominating the seas and of being free in their use during the war. The inalienable possession of the Belgian seaboard is therefore a matter of life and death to us." Lord Robert Cecil added that Reventlow represented the ruling clique in Germany.

DOMINIONS AND WAR.

NEED FOR ENDING GERMAN MILITARISM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Feb. 13.
Recd. 12-45 p. m. Feb. 16.

Referring in his speech in the House of Lords to the summoning of the Imperial War Conference, Lord Curzon said:—

It is as essential to our Dominions overseas that militarism should perish from the earth as it is for ourselves in Europe. It is essential to them that they should be given free scope for the development, to which they look forward in future. A German victory would mean the denial to them of many of their highest aspirations.

SHOCKING EXCESSES IN ALAND ISLANDS.

COMMITTED BY RUSSIAN SOLDIERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(From our Sunday Edition.)
STOCKHOLM, Feb. 14.
Recd. 12-30 a.m., Feb. 17.

It is reported that the Russian soldiers are committing shocking excesses in the Aland Island. The Swedish inhabitants have fled to the outlying islets. A Swedish rescue expedition with an ice-breaker will be despatched.

A STORY OF EX-KHEDIVE'S INTRIGUE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, Feb. 16.

The "Pioneer's" Cairo correspondent confirms the statements current that the ex-Khedive Abbas Hilmy Pasha took a hand in the negotiations with Italy before that Power entered the European War in 1914. When the Prince was in Switzerland with his boon companions, one of them Yussaf Saddik Pasha, who had made himself notorious in connection with the wakf scandals, suggested to his overlord that the moment was opportune to raise a wind in the German territory by offering his services in the endeavour to keep Italy out of the war. Saddik Pasha was sent by Abbas Hilmy to Berlin to interview von Zimmermann, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and managed to gull the latter to such an extent as the influence which the ex-Khedive enjoyed with the junior member of the Triplice. Von Zimmermann agreed to his suggestion, that he should advance him five millions for carying out of the requisite propaganda and actually gave a banquet in honour of Abbas Hilmy's emissary. Saddik Pasha left Berlin with full instructions and five millions. On his arrival at Geneva he handed the whole of the money to the ex-Khedive. The latter as is known by now, was in close relationship with Bolo Pasha, to whom he paid over a large portion of the German propaganda money. Time passed and Saddik asked for some of the money but Abbas Hilmy refused to give him, whereupon Saddik brought an action against the ex-Khedive and threatened to reveal the whole transaction in court. Saddik succeeded in his bluff and contrived to get four million out of his niggardly master whose greed was overcome by the fear of his henchman's threatened revelations. The humour of the whole transaction, as far as Saddik is concerned, lies in the fact that he eventually lost the whole amount in gambling with German visitors.

ENEMY STORM TROOPS PREPARING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Feb. 16.

A "Civil and Military Gazette" special cable says:—London Feb. 12. A correspondent at the front says that a calm exterior covers extraordinary industry. Our aeroplanes have seen the storm troops rehearsing open warfare far from the front. Roads and open spaces in France and Belgium have yielded fresh secrets, showing the enemy's intentions. There is no doubt that we are awaiting the supreme effort of the German armies in the west. The ground is drying and another fortnight or three weeks of sunshine should give the enemy as good a foothed as he can effect. The blow may come within the month.

COFFEE FOR TROOPS FROM S. INDIA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, Feb. 16.

The Commander-in-Chief in India is desirous of getting into touch with coffee planters in Southern India as to what they have for sale during the year and at what price they would be prepared to sell it to Government for issue to troops as ration. The Secretary of the United Planters Association of South India has been addressed on the subject.

ARMED ENEMY STEAMER TORPEDOED.

BY AN ITALIAN SUBMARINE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(From our Sunday Edition.)
ROME, Feb. 14.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Feb. 16.

An Italian submarine on Tuesday afternoon torpedoed an armed enemy steamer near the island of Lussin. The submarine was fiercely attacked by aeroplanes and destroyers, but returned safely.

GERMAN DESTROYERS OFF NORWAY

PROCEEDING WESTWARD AT FULL SPEED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(From our Sunday Edition.)
COPENHAGEN, Feb. 13.
Recd. 11-50 a.m., Feb. 16.

Large destroyers, which are supposed to be German, passed Mandal at the southern extremity of Norway, proceeding westward at full speed. Many German submarines have been observed off the south coast of Norway in the last few days.

NORWAY'S SHIPPING LOSSES IN WAR.

OVER A MILLION TONS AND 883 SEAMEN

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Feb. 13.
Recd. 8-30 a.m., Feb. 16.

Up to January 31st 714 Norwegian merchantmen of a tonnage of over a million had been lost owing to the war and 883 seamen drowned and 53 Norwegian ships with crews of over 700 had been posted as missing. About two-thirds of the latter are war losses.

WEEK'S SHIPPING LOSSES.

13 VESSELS OVER AND 6 UNDER 1,600 TONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Feb. 13.
Recd. 11-50 a.m., Feb. 16.

The Admiralty says:—The arrivals during the week numbered 2,401 and sailings 2,274 Thirteen vessels over 1,600 tons and six under were sunk. Eleven were unsuccessfully attacked. Three fishing vessels were sunk.

RECORD OF LOSSES.

The following table shows the losses for each week since the returns were issued.

Week ended	Arrivals.	Sailings.	Sunk: Over 1,600 tons.	Sunk: Under 1,600 tons.	Fishing vessels.	Unsuccessful attacks
Feb. 25	2280	2261	15	6	4	12
Mar. 4	2528	2477	15	9	3	12
,, 11	1985	1959	15	4	3	16
,, 18	2528	2554	16	8	21	19
,, 25	2314	2433	18	7	13	15
April 1	2281	2399	18	13	15	17
,, 8	2406	2367	17	2	6	14
,, 13	2379	2331	13	9	14	15
,, 22	2585	2621	40	15	9	27
,, 29	2716	2780	36	13	8	24
May 6	2374	2499	24	22	—	—
,, 13	2569	2552	18	5	3	19
,, 20	2664	2759	18	9	2	7
,, 27	2719	2768	18	1	2	17
June 3	2693	2642	18	3	5	17
,, 10	2767	2822	22	10	5	23
,, 17	2897	2993	27	5	6	31
,, 24	2876	2923	21	7	0	22
July 4	2745	2846	15	5	11	16
,, 11	2898	2798	14	3	3	17
,, 18	2828	2920	14	4	8	12
,, 25	2891	2791	21	3	1	13
Aug. 1	2747	2776	16	3	0	9
,, 8	2873	2796	21	2	0	13
,, 15	2776	2666	14	2	3	13
,, 22	2838	2764	15	3	3	12
,, 29	2829	2680	18	5	0	9
Sept. 5	2384	2432	20	3	0	9
,, 12	2744	2868	12	15	4	12
,, 19	2695	2737	8	11	1	6
,, 26	2795	2691	13	2	2	10
Oct. 3	2686	2742	11	3	1	15
,, 10	2519	2632	14	2	3	5
,, 17	2124	2091	12	6	1	5
,, 24	2648	2689	17	8	1	7
,, 31	2285	2321	14	4	0	11
Nov. 7	2384	2379	9	4	—	1
,, 14	2925	2307	1	0	1	8
,, 21	2521	2463	10	7	0	2
,, 28	2058	2122	14	7	—	8
Dec. 5	2174	2133	16	1	4	8
,, 12	2426	2384	14	7	0	11
,, 19	2461	2499	14	3	1	11
,, 26	2311	2460	11	1	1	12
Jan. 2	2111	2074	18	3	0	8
,, 9	2085	2244	18	3	4	11
,, 16	2106	2184	6	2	2	5
,, 23	2325	2242	6	2	—	6
,, 30	2352	2309	9	6	1	8
Feb. 6	2339	2373	10	5	4	13
,, 13	2401	2274	13	6	3	11

FRENCH SHIPPING RETURNS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Feb. 14.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Feb. 16.

The French arrivals during the week numbered 891 and sailings 841. One steamer over sixteen hundred tons and one under were sunk. One was unsuccessfully attacked.

ITALIAN SHIPPING LOSSES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(From our Sunday Edition.)
LONDON, Feb. 14.
Recd. 12-45 p. m. Feb. 16

The Italian official communique says:—The arrivals during the weeek numbered 487 and sailings 431. Four steamers over 1500 tons and three sailingships under 100 tons were sunk. One sailingship was damaged.

DARING ITALIAN NAVAL RAID.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
(From our Sunday Edition.)
ROME, Feb. 14.
Recd. 12-45 p. m. Feb. 16.

Italian torpedo boats during the night of February 10th made a daring raid into the Bay of Buccari, near Fiume, and torpedoed a large steamer.

HOME RULE PROPAGANDA.

DELHI LEAGUE'S ANNIVERSARY.

(From a Correspondent.)
DELHI, Feb. 17.

The first anniversary of the local Home Rule League was celebrated to-day. Dr. M. A. Ansari presiding. There was a large attendance, amongst those present being Miss Gmoiner and Hon. Mr. Khaparde.

The president, in the course of his speech, said that Home Rule for India was no new idea. It was our natural and inherent right. Our claim to Home Rule was based on principles as old as the history of mankind, principles enunciated and acknowledged on more than one occasion by such personages as the Premier of England and the President of the United States, the representatives of the two leading democracies of the world, principles for the vindication of which the Empire and with it the rest of the civilized world was shedding its noblest and choicest blood. Referring to the announcement made by the Secretary of State in the House of Commons on 20th of August and his visit to India he said the Viceroy's speech at the last meeting of the Council did not encourage much hope. On the other hand it was not depressing. Much had been said and written by interested persons to discredit the Congress-League scheme by misrepresenting it as revolutionary in order to poison the minds of the British Democracy. He urged the sending of a deputation to England to counteract the efforts of this group of reactionaries. In conclusion the president appealed for funds for the erection of a public hall at Delhi, where political and public meetings and conferences could be held.

Several speakers addressed the meeting including the Hon. Mr. Khaparde. The following office-bearers were elected for the current year. President, Dr. Ansari; Vice Presidents Mis Gmeiner, Dr. A. C. Sen, Rai Saheb Lala Pearey Lal; Secretary Mr. Sunder Lal; Joint Secretary Lala Ramkishen Pundit Shiv Narian; Librarians Lalas Jagat Narain Saigal and S. B. Bengal; Treasurer Mr. Rash Behari Sen; Members of the Executive Committee, Lala Dute Chand, Haziq ul Mulk, Hakim Ajmal Khan Lala Shiv Narain, Lala, Baseswarnath, Dr. Rahman, Lala Manohar Lal, Lala Nand Kishen Lala S. D. Rastogi Mr. Rahman pleader

PROFITEERING IN RENTS.

EJECTMENT SUIT IN KARACHI.

(From our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, Feb. 15.

The Additional Judicial Commissioner of Sind has just delivered judgment in the suit brought by Jethsing Ramsing against Messrs. Thakurdas Ramchand and Co., to eject them from the shop used as a liquor shop since 1900 on the strength of a notice to vacate served on May 13, 1917, and to recover rent or mesne profits for the occupation of the shop from July 1 when the period named in the notice expired, at the rate of Rs. 100 per month, instead of Rs. 40 which was rent previously paid by the defendants

The Defendants' original rent was Rs. 25 per mensem till 1914 when the plaintiffs though reducing the amount of space given to the defendants increased rent to Rs. 40. The lease of premises to the defendants at that rate for five years was actually executed by the plaintiffs but for some reason it was not registered.

The plaintiff took his stand upon the fact that the deed was not registered and was therefore inadmissible as an evidence of the transaction under Section 49 of the Indian Registration Act.

The defendants have also filed plaint praying for an order that they shall specifically perform their contract by executing the lease in favour of the plaintiff and getting it registered.

Mr. Fawcett in his judgment said that the question whether or not the agreement relied upon was one of which specified performance could now be ordered could not be decided in the suit. He was of opinion that there was a clear justification for staying his decision until the defendants' suit was decided. The question of the mesne profits to which the plaintiff was entitled if he succeeded had also best be left over for it might be some time before the other suit was decided and the rates of rents in Karachi might vary from time to time during that period. At present there was no evidence beyond the plaintiff Jethsing's own statement that Rs. 100 was a reasonable rent for the premises.

The Judge refused to decree ejectment or recovery of mesne profits at the enhanced rate demanded and ordered the suit to be brought up after the decision of the countersuit.

ALLEGED CHEATING BY ANGLO-INDIAN

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
BENGALORE, Feb. 15.

Chief Inspector G. A. Roberts to-day placed before the District Magistrate of the Civil and Military Station, Claude Bradshaw, it is alleged, on a charge of cheating. It is stated that the accused was in the army, from which he was dismissed.

The allegation against him, briefly, is that he ordered from a Hindu jeweller in Commercial Street, jewellery to the value of Rs. 933 and took also Rs. 65 and gave a cheque for Rs. 1,000, which, when presented to the bank on the date filled in by the accused, was returned with the remark "to refer to the drawer." As the complainant knew that the accused was dismissed from the army he placed the matter in the hands of the police. The District Magistrate enlarged the accused on bail on his personal recognisance for Rs. 500, with a surety for Rs. 750 and posted the case to 22nd instant.

The first unit of the Calcutta Infantry having finished their preliminary training went into camp on Saturday morning.

DR. DADABHOY NAOROJI'S MEMORIAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

SIR,—It is unnecessary to signalise the importance of Research Institutes in a country like India which is full of abundant supply of raw materials. The research work is absolutely essential with the industrial growth of India. Scientists and experts and capable manufacturers, are the need of the country. India wants investigators who will create a chemical activity, attract students to their laboratory, breaking through all restraint, "indoctrinate" them what their enthusiasm for the study of science, teach how scientific investigations are to be carried out, inspire all who will come within the range of their influence with a love for investigation and show how "to advance science" by original research

As a layman, it is difficult for me to define exactly, what "Research" means. But generally speaking the word Research is now in use in ways that differ greatly from one another. Almost every investigation is now spoken of as "Research." This may be. But the motive directing the investigation and the spirit in which it is carried out, vary and it seems desirable to emphasise the variation. Sir Alfred Bourne, D.Sc., in his Presidential address before the 4th Indian Science Congress held at Bangalore in January, 1917 said "It is probably impossible to find a classification of Research work devoid of considerable overlapping and in many cases the motives are undoubtedly mixed but it seems possible to recognize three classes:—

(1) That carried on with the single purpose of ascertaining the truth in regard to causes of things.

(2) That which has for its immediate object a specific utilitarian purpose but still without any expectation of pecuniarily remunerative result.

(3) A research with the avowed object of making money out of it sooner or later.

The first and second classes would come under the head of "Scientific Research" while the third class is Industrial Research. But what I want to emphasise is the fact that he first class alone is Research in pure science while the second and third classes are both research in applied science that is science put to practical use—practical as distinguished from" abstract or theoretical.

I am here concerned with the third class alone; that is "industrial research."

There are five Research institutes at present established in the country. (1) Dr. Bose's Research Institute (2) the Bhandarker Research Institute (3) Debra Dun Research Institute (4) Pusa Research Institute and (5) the Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore The first two institutes would come under the first of the three classes mentioned above. The other three would come under the second and third classes and are industrial institutes. But they are all occupied with Government work and they will scarcely find time to meet the demands of the public. An independent Central Industrial Research Institute is absolutely necessary to meet the present situation of the country. People in England and Germany are very active in this respect and in England a state movement is organized with Sir William M. Comrie as the Administrative Chairman. The Treasury has offered to set aside large sums for the purpose. In Germany, no less than in Great Britain it is clearly recognized that cessation of hostilities will be followed by Trade War in which victory will go to the nation which is best organized and equipped for the struggle. Even in Germany a Committee has recommended that a special Research Institute should be established attached to "Kaiser Institute" in which Research work will be carried out on a more comprehensive and co-ordinating scale than hitherto. Even in Germany where there are numerous institutes the lack of a Central Research Institute is felt. An institute from which the energies of all laboratories could be directed to avoid overlapping of work and co-ordinate the result for the benefit of the industry as a whole.

If an urgent need is felt in other countries, what of India? If we are to cope with Trade War we must have first research institutes, a number of them. But at least one Central Industrial Research Institute may be established at Bombay or any other place suitable for the purpose. I dont wish to minimize the importance of other memorials such as a statue. But under the present circumstances, the establishment of "A Central Industrial Research Institute" is absolutely needed for the development of Indian industries.

I hope this humble suggestion will be kindly considered by my countrymen.—Yours etc.

G.

Ellichpur, February 6.

MYSORE BOYSCOUTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
BANGALORE, Feb. 15.

The latest issue of the Mysore blue book journal contains some important Government orders, one of them sanctioning the introduction of the boyscout movement in the educational institutions of the State. A sum of Rs. 7,000 is placed at the disposal of the Inspector-General of Education for the purpose. The education committee, of the Economic Conference is also requested to prepare a detailed scheme for inculcating in students the first principles of loyalty, patriotism, self discipline and *esprit de corps.*

SIR J. MESTON'S LACK OF GRIP.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Feb. 16.

In the course of a leading article on Sir James Meston's administration the "Civil and Military Gazette" refers to the lamentable deterioration which has taken place in the political tone of the United Provinces. It draws attention to the notable response which the United Provinces, stimulated by the Lieutenant-Governor has made to all calls for monetary contributions to the war and to the improvement in recruiting, but considers that the United Provinces during the last five years have suffered from lack of strength and grip in the direction of administration.

The Government of India have decided that the two scholarships to be awarded in 1920 shall be placed at the disposal of the Pnjab and Patna Universities.

A Rangoon message says:—Intimation is to hand that the general service Battalions of the I.D.F., in Burma are to be disbanded with effect from April 1, and the calling up of group 9 has also been cancelled.

The death took place on 12th instant at the Aira estate, in Oudh of Serdarni Jogendra Singh, wife of Sirdar Jogendra Singh, well known in Simla and the Editor of the "East and West." The deceased was very popular in purda social circles in Simla and was a foundation member of the Purdah Club, Simla.

BOMBAY RACES.

LLANGEINOR WINS THE GRAND WESTERN.

SYDNEY PLATE FIASCO.

A SCANDALOUS AFFAIR,

PUBLIC VENT THEIR INDIGNATION.

The fifth day of the big meeting of the Bombay races generally witnesses the largest attendance during the racing season, but this year the third day of the big meeting, which came off on Saturday saw one of the biggest crowds that has ever been seen at a Bombay meeting. From an early hour the crowd began to pour in and by the time of the first race all the stands were filled to the utmost. Soon after the first race, to be quite exact, at three forty-five, the escort of their Excellencies' bodyguard was sighted near the Mahalaxmi Railway Station and a little after the brilliant cortege was seen entering the race course by the usual entrance near the second furlong post. The cortege came up at a smart pace and as it neared the second enclosure the crowd cordially applauded until it reached the entrance to the members' stand where their Excellencies alighted after the Royal Salute and were received by the Stewards and others. Their Excellencies left just before the last race.

Unusual interest was attached this year to the most important event of the day—the Grand Western Handicap—by reason of the large field and the high class of animals that took part in it. The Grand Western Handicap besides, is the biggest racing event in this part of India to judge by the fine prizes given to the winner and placed horses. The first prize, in effect, is no less than Rs. 20,000 and a cup, as big a prize as that given for the Viceroy's Cup, and the second place receives the handsome sum of Rs. 7,000 and Rs. 3,000 to the third. It is besides a handicap race in which the merit of all the candidates is well balanced and not like the terms races of the Viceroy's Cup and the King Emperor's Cup of Calcutta in which the best horses have a towering advantage over the others. In Bombay also two of our big events the Bombay City Plate and the Malabar Hill Plate are terms races and the popularity of handicap races, like the Grand Western Handicap, the Flying Plate and the Byculla Cup ought to justify the abolition of the terms races for big events in this country.

It is certainly ridiculous to see year after year the valuable prizes of these big terms races go to a few big owners who can afford to import costly animals who are no match for the horses generally found in this country. The enjoyment of the afternoon was marred a great deal by the fiasco of the Sydney Plate which is a repetition of the Lamington Plate in Poona last season. It is deplorable that this state of things should prevail again after the lessons we have received with these bad starts. The Sydney Plate yesterday saw a field of fifteen walers at the starting post and when the tapes were released, three-quarters of the field remained standing; the jockeys evidently thinking that the few who had started would be recalled, as is always done in a false start. The public also expected the same. But great was the consternation when it was seen that it was not the intention of the starter to recall the field. The left horses had to start when the others, who got away were three furlong ahead.

Everybody expected the race to be declared void as in the case of the Lamington Plate in Poona. But it was destined it should not be. After considerably delay, in which the public were in a fever of expectation as regards the decision of the racing executive, it was decided that the race would hold good. The only measure that was found necessary was to disqualify Bedspread, who had placed second, on the charge of crossing or bumping. This unwise decision made confusion more confounded and aggravated the temper of the public to such an extent that every one expressed their great digust with the whole affair. Evidently a scape goat was needed and young Walker was made the victim of some one else's blunder. In all our experience we have never seen such a display of public indignation as was noticed when the starter returned to the paddock. The whole assembly hooted and jeered for minutes together. Why shoul it be found impossible to have a flag man a furlong from the starting post to indicate whether the start is right or not?

Details:—

THE GAYE PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner, Rs. 4,000; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 750. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs.

General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's GOLD FISH II, 8-7, Ruiz 1
Mr. Downes' BEYRUT, 8-10, Trahan 2
Mr. F. M. Garda's NIZAM-UL-MULK, 7-13, Pullin 3
Messrs. Dara Cowasjee and A. A. Begmahomed's RED CROSS, 8-9, Bowley ... 4

Also ran:—Collingwood 9-12, Kayid 9-7, Sparrow Hawk 9-0, Tajilmulook 7-5, Royal Court 7-0, Singer 9-0, Durban 7-13, Gazal 6-12, Tawdry 7-12 and Mooltan 7-8.

The race:—From a good start Royal Court led Nizam-ul-Mulk, Gold Fish II and Beyrut. At the 7th furlong Japheth on Tawdry and Lynch on Mooltan fell. Royal Court gave up and Gold Fish II assumed the lead. Gold Fish II was first in the straight, Beyrut challenged, but could not overtake him and he went strong to win by three-quarter length, ½ length, ½ length.

Time:—2 mins. 22 secs.

Totes paid 1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 61; Places Rs. 27, Rs. 32 and Rs. 55.
Totes paid 2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 25; Places Rs. 15, Rs. 23-8 and Rs. 20.
Trainer:—Sadulla Khan.

THE GATWICK PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Winner, Rs. 2,000; second, Rs. 700; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Horses in the 3rd Division.

Aga Coochick Shah's BIRTHDAY CLOTHES, 8-2, Harrison 1
Mr. W. S. Clarke's PENNY PIE, 8-13, Bowley 2
Mr. G. L. F. De Soysa"s ENCHANTMENT, 8-11, Barrett 3
Mr. M. Goculdass' FINE TROUT, 9-1, W. Huxley 4

Also ran:—Haven of Rest 9-10, Spearwood 9-4, King's Head 9-4, Drill, Mistress 8-12, M'Dame 8-11, Andoversford 8-7, Taxi Girl 8-2, Cauldron 7-4, Wise Thrush 7-10, Balira 7-10, Pink Flannel 7-4, Duet 6-10 and Sugar Cane 6-7.

Did not run:—Motor Wrap, Dyna, Comical Corner and Mintspear.

The race:—They had a good start and Balira at once jumped in front followed by Pink Flannel and Birthday Clothes. At the bend Birthday Clothes assumed the lead and Penny Pie drew out from the outside. Enchantment lying sixth in the bunch, In the straight Birthday Clothes came strong hotly pursued by Penny Pie. Enchantment challenged late, could not overtake the two leaders, but managed to secure third place.

Time:—1 min. 16 3/5 secs.

Totes paid 1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 53; Places Rs. 23-8, Rs. 20 and Rs. 30.
Totes paid 2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 48-8; Places Rs. 16-8, Rs. 12-8 and Rs. 13-8.
Trainer:—C. B. Mahomed.

THE MAZAGON PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner, Rs. 4,000; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 750. A High Weight Handicap for Horses in the 2nd Division.

Mr. T. M. Thaddeus' RED QUILL, 8-2, Collis 1
Mr. Downes' ATHLETE, 8-8, Trahan 2
Mr. R. R. S.'s FOOTMAN, 9-2, F. Templeman 3
Mr. Heath's ROYAL BAND, 7-4, Rose 4

Also ran:—Evett 9-2, Bed-Time 9-0, Gladiator 8-13 and Lady Muriel 7-13.

Did not run:—Dorian.

The race:—As soon as they were released Red Quill and Evett followed by Royal Band lead the field. At the 5th furlong Red Quill was leading and Evett suddenly dropped back, Royal Band and Red Quill were abreast at the turn. Red Quill entered the straight first and Royal Band was passed by Footman and Athlete. Athlete challenged near home and after an exciting finish, Red Quill won by a head, ¼ length, 3½ lengths.

Time:—2 mins. 8 secs.

Totes paid 1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 63; Places Rs. 43, Rs. 16-8 and Rs. 15.
Totes paid 2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 31; Places Rs. 30-8, Rs. 8 and Rs. 8-8.
Trainer:—T. Ferguson.

THE GRAND WESTERN HANDICAP.—Distance 1 mile.

A cup value Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 30,000 from the fund. Winner, the cup and Rs. 20,000; second, Rs. 7,000; third, Rs. 3,000. A Handicap for Horses.

Messrs. J. H. Skelton and W. P. Pechey's LLANGEINOR, 8-7, F. Templeman 1
Mr. T. M. Thaddeus' PASTIME 8-1, Ruiz 2
Mr. R. R. S.'s BANDIT, 7-2, Collis 3
Mr. E. L. F. De Soysa's MORDENNIS, 6-7, Walker 4

Also ran:—Roi d'Ecosse 9-12, Authracite 7-9, All Silk 6-7, Salandra 9-5, Tagamor 8-7, Dersingham 8-13, Brendan 8-9, Triple Alliance 8-7, Screamer 7-9, Summer Thyme 7-6, St. Andrews 7-1, Carpentia 7-1, Spenser 6-13 and Dress 6-10.

The race:—From the start Bandit and Pastime shot out and led practically the whole way. At the bend Bandit was still leading, Llangeinor lying third. Bandit was first in the straight, but was immediately passed by Llangeinor and Pastime. Llangeinor came strong to win by ¾ length, ½ length, 1 length.

Time:—1 min. 38 2/5 secs.

Totes paid 1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 93; Places Rs. 21-8, Rs. 34-8 and Rs. 19-8.
Totes paid 2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 50-8; Places Rs. 12, Rs. 23-8 and Rs. 11.
Trainer:—Byramjee Rustomjee.

THE FLYING PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs (straight).

Winner, Rs. 10,000; second, Rs. 3,000; third, Rs. 2,000. A Handicap for Horses.

Mr. M. Goculdass' PRIMROSE MORN, 8-6, Bowley 1
Mr. M. Goculdass' FORWARD III, 8-2, Flynn 2
Mr. M. Goculdass' FORFEIT LASS, 7-4, Purtoosingh 3
Mr. M. Goculdass' VERGE, 9-12, W. Huxley 4

Also ran:—Patrick 8-13, Tootsie 8-5, Radiant 8-3, Black Walnut 8-3, Mazboot 8-1, Foolish Fancy 7-1, Dollet 6-7 and Tollendal 6-7.

Did not run:—Triple Alliance.

The race:—They had a good start when Primrose Morn followed by Patrick ran ahead of the field. Patrick retired almost immediately and Forfeit Lass came in second place, Forward III handy behind. Near home Forward III passed Forfeit Lass. Primrose Morn was never troubled and won by about half a length, same distance between third and fourth.

Time:—Not taken.

Totes paid 1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 20; Places Rs. 65-8, Rs. 42 and Rs. 43.
Totes paid 2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 9-8; Places Rs. 23, Rs. 18 and Rs. 20.
Trainer:—A. Hoyt.

THE SYDNEY PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Winner, Rs. 4,000; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 750. A High Weight Handicap for Horses in the 2nd Division.

Mr. R. R. S.'s BLACK KITE, 8-11, F. Templeman 1
Messrs. M. Goculdass and S. M. Garda's FIRE FINCH, 8-12, W. Huxley 2
Mr. M. Goculdass' CICATRIX, 8-1, Flynn 3
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's BEDSPREAD, 7-4, Walker 4

Also ran:—County Cricket 9-3, Vanity Box 9-0, Kenilworth 8-12, Dunskey 7-2, Premiere 8-10, Dolphinton 7-13, Bellrose 8-4, Weyhill 8-0, Matchless, Maud 8-0, Sospello 7-2 and Billy Bawn 7-2.

Did not run:—Miss Rollestone and Glass Rock.

The race:—From what was at first considered a false start in which six out of a field of fifteen started, the rest remaining standing evidently under the impression that the starters would be recalled, the six made a race in which Black Kite was in the forefront followed by Fire Finch. In the straight Bedspread displaced Fire Finch and secured second place behind, Black Kite who won by three-quarter length, ¼ length, 1 length. Bedspread was disqualified and second place given to Fire Finch for alleged boring.

Time:—1 min. 18 secs.

Totes paid 1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 42-8; Places Rs. not shown.
Totes paid 2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 17-8; Places Rs. not shown.
Trainer:—Byramjee Rustomjee.

THE GOUGH MEMORIAL PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs, 41 yards.

Winner, Rs. 4,000; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 750. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under.

Messrs. A. R. Dakeel and Syed Ahmed's DEFENDER, 8-5, Bowley 1
Mr. E. L. F. De Soysa's LORD ROSEBERRY, 7-9, Rose 2
Mr. R. H. Gahagan's ACE OF ROYALS, 9-4, Harrison 3
Mr. A. S. Oomer's UNION JACK, 8-3, Japheth 4

Also ran:—Tammooz 9-12, Baloz 9-5, Four Aces 8-10, Garland 6-7, Vellard 8-9, Fury 7-11, Investment 7-3 and Quantity 6-7.

Did not run:—Saidan and Najdi.

The race:—As soon as the gate was opened Ace of Royals showed the way to Vellard. Vellard fell back and Lord Roseberry came in second place. Ace of Royals was first in the straight and looked like winning when he showed signs of exhaustion and was passed by Defender and Lord Roseberry. Defender won easily by ¼ length, ½ length, 1 length.

Time:—1 min. 23 secs.

Totes paid 1st Enclosure:—Win Rs. 56; Places Rs. 19-8, Rs. 26 and Rs. 19.
Totes paid 2nd Enclosure:—Win Rs. 27; Places Rs. 13, Rs. 14 and Rs. 15.
Trainer:—A. R. Dakeel.

RACING IN CALCUTTA.

SIXTH EXTRA MEETING.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 16.

The Calcuttta Sirth Extra Meeting will be long remembered as the day that proved disastrous to the punters, as out of seven events carded, only two favourites came home. The weather was slightly on the warmer side but there was no diminution in attendance, nor in speculation and all the twelve firms of bookmakers did a brisk business. The fields ruled small in all the events, but racing was not barren of excitement. Mr. Conningham had the day out, as he won three races out of four in which he had representatives of his own. Jockey J. R. Flynn was in form, and he piloted three winners. Thompson came next, with two brackets to his credit, and Heron won the hurdle race. Mr. Lyall, the gentleman Rider, had an extremely easy win on Spearproof. There are two more extras to be run, after which the Calcutta Racing Season would come to an end, unless the Stewards, in deference to the wishes of the owners, extend the season by one more day.

The proceedings opened with the Ballygunge Plate, in which Silver Lining and Endeavour shared favouritism, but many pinned their faith on Spearproof, whose class they said would pull him through and the result proved that they were quite right. Starting at flourishing odds of fives, Spear proof won just as he liked. In the second race they made Nareb the favourite, who after flattering his supporters for a good while, remained content with second honours to a comparative outsider—Green Boy, who started at fours. The next race was won by Warden Favourites but she caused some anxiety to her supporters, as she was a bit late in making her run. The fourth race saw the downfall of Tarquin, the warmest favourite of the day. The way he travelled towards the finish made many open their eyes and would assuredly have won had there been two more strides to go. In the Octerlony Plate public would have nothing but Guess and Star of India, but here again an outsider, Rocking Horse, won the machine paying on him at 8½ to 1. In the Elgin Plate Sumurun was favourite, but he could come no nearer than third. Short Skirt won this with extreme ease. In the last race Liestal was the firm favourite with Colour Bay second favourite. The latter finished a poor third, while Liestal was first out of the gate and was first past the post.

The details are given below:—

THE BALLYGUNGE PLATE.—(St. Leger course.)

Messrs. Swan and Milliard's SPEARPROOF 12-10 Lyall 1
Mr. Tanner's REVIEW 10-10, Cowden 2
Mr. Walker's CHEVALIER 10-13, Clark ... 3

Also ran. Silver Lining 10-9, Romantic 9-7, Endeavour 9-7.

Betting.—Twos Silver Lining and Endeavour fives Spearproof and Romantic, fifteens the rest.

The race.—Review led from the word "go" with Spearproof last, the rest of the field being wedged in between them. From the five furlong post Spearproof began moving up. He was first over the last flight and then sailed away to win easily by eight lengths, twelve lengths, between the second and third.

Time 3 mts. 31 4/5 secs.

Tote paid.—Win Rs. 53. Places Rs 42 and 52.

THE MEDIOCRE PLATE.—Division I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr. Sontar's GREEN BOY, 7-1, (car 7-5), J. R. Flynn 1
Mr. Allan's NAREB 8-7, (car 8-8), Heron ...2
Mr. Dees' LITTLE STAR 8-4, Harrison ... 3

Also ran.—Gracefield 8-8, Ystard 9-0, Pierrot 8-8, Yonkers' 7-9.

Betting, Twos Nareb, 5 to 2 Little Star, 7 to 2 Gracefield, fours Green Boy, fifteens the rest.

The race.—Gracefield's colours as usual showed out prominent, Nareb being the nearest attendant, and then Ystrad. Nareb wrested the lead a quarter mile from home, and seemed to be winning when Green Boy came on the outside and passing all with much ease won by 3½ lengths, 1½ lengths between the second and third.

Time.—1 min 28 4/5 secs.

Tote paid.—Win Rs 65. Places Rs 23, and 10.

THE MIDDLETON PLATE.—Division II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr. Conningham's WARDEN, 8-10 J. R. Flynn 1
Mr. Louvet's KITTY O'HARA 7-8, McGowan 2
Mr. Ayrus' MONOPOLY 8-2, (car 8-4.) Malone 3

Also ran.—Don't Be Late 8-1, Lady Marchmont 9-5, Airman 8-5, White Sapphire 8-0 (car 8-6, Treba 7-13 (car 8-0), Leila 7-10.

Betting.—5 to 4 on Warden, 5 to 2 Don't Be Late, 15 to 13 the rest.

The race.—Kitty O'Hara and Don't Be Late were prominent in the early part of the race. Then came after a gap Airman, and Lady Marchmont, Monopoly and Warden being together next. Opposite the stands Kitty O'Hara seemed to have the race in hand, but Warden responding gamely beat her by a neck on the post, Monopoly finished third half a length off the second.

Time.—1 min. 29 3/5 secs.

Tote paid.— Win Rs. 20. Places Rs. 16, 22 and 80.

THE WELCOME PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. Orr's SECOND SIGHT 9-0 Thompson 1
Messrs. Douetil and Page's TARQUIN 8-5, Harrison 2
Mr. Lauder and Lt.-Col. Smith's ROYAL HAL 8-10, Buckley 3

Also ran.—Edmyne 7-7, Pagarini 9-5, One Too Many 8-3, Sunny Time 8-1, Capricorn 7-10, Iron Duke 7-4, Odo 7-3 (car 7-7).

Betting.—5 to 4 on Tarquin, threes Second Sight and Royal Hat, twelves to fifteens the rest.

The race.—Second Sight streaked to the front, being followed at a respectable distance by Royal Hal and Edmyne and then Tarquin, who on settling down, travelled very fast, losing the race by only a short head, 2½ lengths between the second and third.

Time.—1 min. 15 3/5 secs.

Tote paid.—Win Rs 53. Places Rs 13, 12 and 15.

THE OCTERLONY PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

MR. CONNINGHAM'S ROCKING HORSE, 8-12, J. R. Flynn 1
Messrs. Douetil and Page's GUESS 8-11, Harrison 2
Mr. Lauder's SECOND EDITION 8-9, Melsom 3

Also ran.—Star of India 9-7, Boss Lee 9-5, Midsand 6-11 (car 6-12).

Betting.—3 to 2 Star of India, 7 to 4 Guess, sixes the Rocking Horse, eights Boss Lee, twelves the rest.

The race.—Boss Lee dwelt and lost a few lengths at the start, the others jumping off in a line. Second Edition assumed command and brought them along merrily till Guess wrested the lead from her. Near the distance Guess was hailed as the winner when Rocking Horse, coming from nowhere, flashed past the post 3 of a length in advance of Guess, who beat Second Edition by a length.

Time.—1 min. 40 1/5 secs.

Tote paid.—Win Rs 96. Places Rs 27 and 19.

THE ELGIN PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Mr. Hamer's SHORT SKIRT 9-9, Heron ... 1
Messrs. Douetil and Page's SANTICOLA 9-3, Harrison 2
Mr. Conningham's SUMURUN 8-5, J. R. Flynn 3

Also ran.—Miss Drake 8-7 and Idlewild 8-5 (car 8-6).

Betting.—Evans Sumurun, fifteens Idelwild, fours the rest.

The race.—Idlewild showed them the way home. He was followed by Santicola, Sumurun and Short Skirt, with Miss Drake last. Idlewild compounded three furlongs away from the post, and Santicola assumed command. In the straight Short Skirt came with a burst of speed and won comfortably by 2½ lengths, 1 length between the second and third.

Time.—2 mts. 11 secs

Tote paid.—Win Rs 65. Places Rs 37, 30.

THE RAWDON PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. Conningham's LIESTAL 7-5 (car 7-7), Thompson 1
Mr. Louvets VERRES 8-0, (car 8-1), Harrison 2
Messrs. Swan and Hilliard's COLOUR BAY 8-1 J. R. Flynn.

Also ran.—Fristte 8-12, Widgiewa 9-1, Reigning Star 8-13.

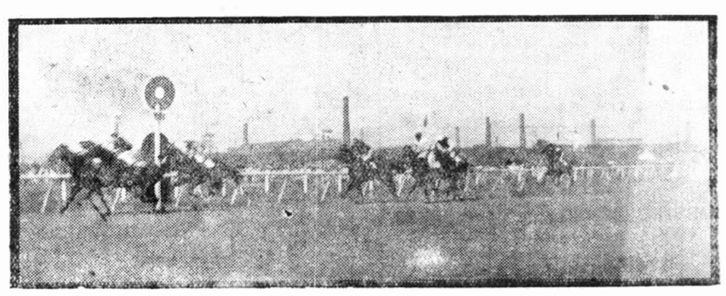
Betting.—Evens Liestal, 5 to 4 Colour Bay, tens to thirties the rest.

The race.—Verres dwelt and lost about a length, Liestal as usual streaked in front and never looking back, won easily by 3½ lengths, 2 lengths between the second and third.

Time.—1 min. 15 secs.

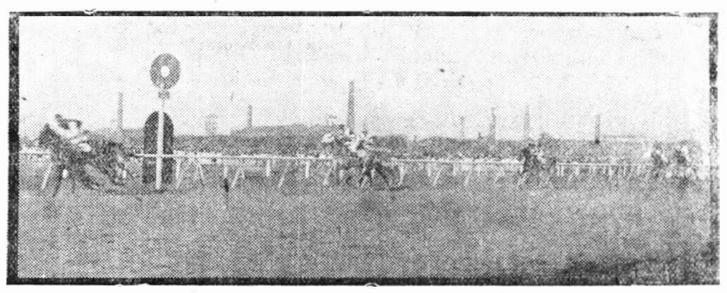
Tote paid.—Win Rs 22. Places Rs 16 and 24.

MALABAR HILL PLATE



Verge winning by a neck from Radiant who came at the finish with a rush and nearly snatched the verdict.

BOMBAY DERBY



Won by Collingwood, Palermo who made the running for his stable companion going second.

ADELAIDE PLATE

Photographs by Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd.
Country Cricket got away at the start for once and romped home but Forfeit Lass war very near.

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE SPORTS.

The annual athletic sports of the Grant Medical College were held on Saturday on the Oval before a large gathering, Colonel Evans presiding in place of Colonel Street who was inavoidably absent. The programme was attractive and well arranged, there being no less than twenty-one events including those for professors, tutors and lady-students. The Relay Race open to all the colleges in Bombay, was the most exciting race of the afternoon. The St. Xavier's College team showed signs of winning during the initial stages of the race, but the College team soon established its superiority to the great delight of its supporters. The Tutors' event was most amusing, each competitor being required to chase a chicken and secure it. The many awkward and frantic attempts of the tutors raised much laughter amongst the spectators. Not the least interesting feature of the afternoon was the appearance of the clowns who with their witty remarks and funny actions greatly contributed to the day's diversion.

Mrs. A. Street presented the prizes to the winners at the conclusion of the sports. Great credit is due to the Sports' Committee and to Mr. P. H. Jhangiani, the general secretary, for the able manner in which everything was carried out.

PRIZE WINNERS.

Gymnastics.—(1) Mr. Barve, (Parallel and Single Bar), (2) Mr. Lagu. (Malkham), and (3) Mr. Gujar (Malkham).—Winners, Dr. Row's Challenge Cup.

100 Yards.—(1) Mr. R. J. D'Avoine, (2) Mr. J. Worsley, and (3) Mr. G. R. Baluch.—Winners, Major Hutchinson's Cup. Time 10 4/5 secs.

High Jump.—(1) Mr. J. Worsley and (2) Mr. E. Holden.—Winners, Lieut.-Colonel Dimmock's Cup. Height 5 feet 4 inch.

Pole Jump.—(1) Mr. Kurulkar.—Winner, Major Nevis' Cup. 7 feet.

Long Jump.—(1) Mr. J. Worsley, (2) Mr. Holden and (3) Mr. Braganza.—Winners, Lieut.-Colonel Childe's Cup. Length 17 feet 5 inches.

Dictation Race (for Ladies).—(1) Miss Baptista and Mr. D'Avoine, (2) Miss Surveyor and Mr. Mangrulkar and (3) Miss Harrington and Mr. Arland.

Hurdles.—(1) Mr. J. Worsley, (2) Mr. Baluch and (3) Mr. R. J. D'Avoine.—Winners, Lieut.-Colonel Barry's Cup. Time 17 3/5 secs.

Three Legged.—(1) Mr. M. Rodrigues and Mr. Misquitta, (2) Mr. J. Worsley and Mr. M. Worsley and (3) Mr. Holden and Mr. Smith.

Putting the Weight.—(1) Mr. C. Smith, (2) Mr. E. Figueiredo and (3) Mr. R. J. D'Avoine. Winners, Major Tucker's Cup. Distance 26 feet 10 inches.

Throwing the Cricket Ball.—(1) Mr. Holden, (2) Mr. Abrahams and (3) Mr. Cazalet. Distance 94 yards.

Relay Race (open to all Colleges).—Winners, Grant Medical College (1) Mr. D'Avoine, (2) Mr. J. Worsley and (3) Mr. Braganza. Time 3 mins. 3 secs.

Potato-Peeling Race (for Ladies).—(1) Miss Heredia, (2) Miss Delima and (3) Miss Dhavale.

2 Miles' Cycle Race.—(1) Mr. Tilak, (2) Mr. H. E. Vakil and (3) Mr. Irvine.—Winners, Lieut.-Colonel Herbert's Cup. Time 7 mins. 21 2/5 secs.

Chasing the Chicken (for Tutors).—Winner, Dr. R. D. Chinoy.

Quarter Mile Race.—(1) Mr. Baluch, (2) Mr. J. Worsley and (3) Mr. Braganza.—Winners, Major Tucker's Cup. Time 1 min.

Button Hole Race (for Ladies).—(1) Miss J. Cooper and Mr. Contractor, (2) Miss Pange and Mr. Dave and (3) Miss Surveyor and Mr Mangrulkar.

Walking Race (for Ladies).—(1) Miss Rodrigues, (2) Miss Delima and (3) Mrs. Kulkarni.

Obstacle Race.—(1) Mr. J. L. Mercado, (2) Mr. Braganza and (3) Mr. M. Worsley.—Winners, Colonel Evan's Cup.

Professors' Event.—Cancelled.

One Mile Race.—(1) Mr. Pradhan, (2) Mr. K. D. Bhave, (3) Mr. Garson and (4) Mr. Khodilkar.—Winners, Lieut.-Colonel Meyer's Cup. Time 5 mins. 30 secs.

Tug of War.—Winner, College Team.

(1) Ladies' Championship Cup.—Winner, Miss Delima.

(2) All-Round Championship Cup.—Winner, Mr. J. Worsley.

(3) Tennis Singles Championship Cup.—Winner, Mr. Kirloskar.

(4) Croquet Singles Championship Cup.—Winner, Mr. P. H. Jhangiani.

LAWN TENNIS.

WESTERN INDIA TOURNAMENT.

The result of the matches played on Saturday is that in Singles:—

Mr. Rang Rao beat Mr. Morarjee, 6—1, 6—3.
Mr. Sunderrao beat Mr. Wagle, 3—6, 6—1, 9—7.

The following is the result of the match played on Sunday:—

DOUBLES.

Mr. England and Mr. Cheetham beat Chief of Mr. Manamadhar and Mr. Ranga Rao, 7—5, 7—5.

The following matches will be played to-day at 5 p.m.:—

SINGLE.

Court No. 1.—Mr. Ranga Rao v. Mr. Fyzee.

MIX DOUBLES.

Court No. 2. Mrs. Kidd and Mr. England v. Mrs. Anstey and Mr. Reid followed by on the first vacant court.

SINGLES.

Mr. Shunidznat v. Mr. Sunderrao.

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Assistant Head Master,
Central Hindu Collegiate School Benares

To

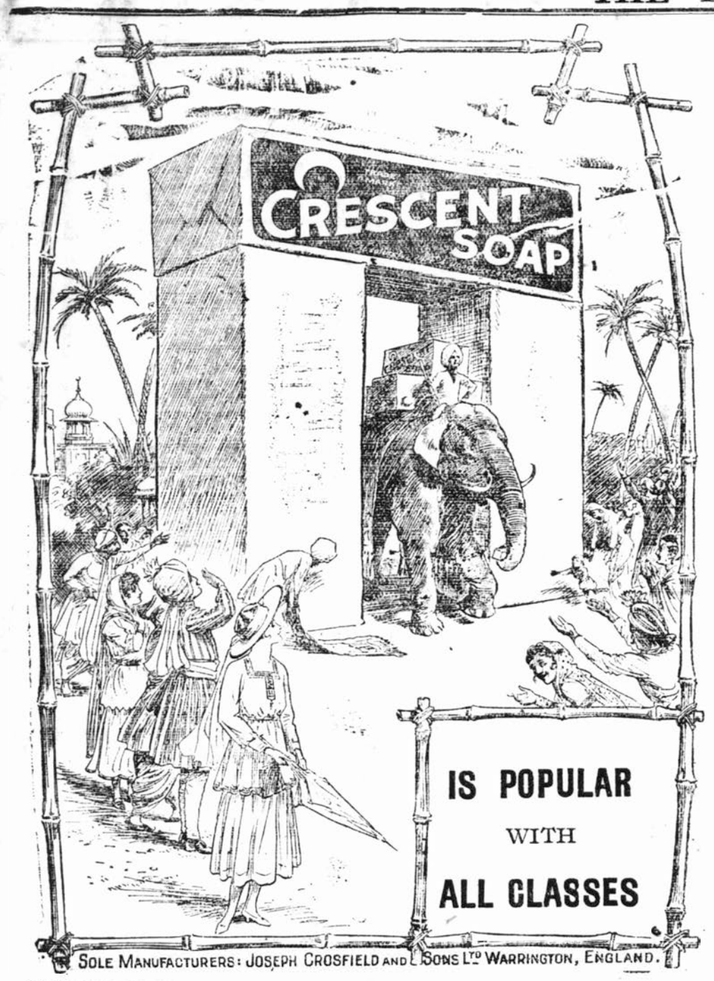
Messrs. R. P. RAY & J. P. RAY Bros,
Benares City.

Dear Sir,

I have very great pleasure to write to you that my eldest brother Sj. Chandra Kishore Chakravarty has been completely cured of Diabetes by using your specific for the same, Last year, our Head Clerk, Babu Narayan Das, was very bad with Diabetes and since he used your medicine he has been quite healthy. It is his wonderful cure that attracted the notice of my brother, who too has been cured within two months and quite completely. This disease is generally described by the physicians as almost incurable, but you have done a great service to the suffering humanity by discovering a cure for this incurable disease. It is only yesterday that my friend Dr. Surendra Nath Mukerjee, L. M. S. enquired of me as to the effects of your medicine and appeared to be very anxious to try it on his brother-in-law, who has been suffering from Diabetes. Believe me, I am very grateful to you for this cure of my brother and I heartily recommend it to all Diabetic patients.

Yours sincerely,

K. P. CHAKRAVARTI.



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Yours faithfully,
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BURMA'S PLACE ON THE RECONSTRUCTION.

COMPLAINT ABOUT MILITARY SERVICE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
RANGOON, Feb. 15.

At the annual general meeting of the Rangoon Trades Association this afternoon, Mr. J. Donald, Vice President, was elected president, and Mr. J. Brisbate, vice president for the current year. In the course of his presidential address Mr. Watson pointed out it was a significant fact that Burma was excluded from the itinerary of the Secretary of State and also that the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma was not included in the Conference of Provincial rulers at Delhi. Whether these two significant facts could be read as a forecast of separation was a matter on which he did not venture to prophesy. The fact, however, remained whether Burma became a Crown. Colony or a province of the Empire. There was no getting away from the fact that the major portion of the military garrison of Burma, which was responsible for the protection of its immense frontier, was wholly paid out of the Provincial funds. Of course he was referring to the maintenance charges of the military police of the province.

Dealing with the compulsory service, the speaker said that Rangoon trades had also been sufferers along with sister associations in Calcutta and Bombay. As far as the members of the Association were concerned it has been practically a levee *en masse*. If it helped to defeat the Germans they would carry their burden cheerfully.

PETROLEUM INDUSTRY IN BURMA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
RANGOON, Feb. 16.

A measure known as the Burma Oil Fields Bill will be introduced into the Burma Legislative Council on March 13. The Hon. H. Thompson will introduce a bill to amend and declare the law relating to the petroleum mining industry in Burma and repeal the Upper Burma Oil Fields Regulations of 1910. The discovery of mineral oil in the Thayetmyo district and the possibility of an important oil field developing outside. Upper Burma have rendered necessary the repeal of the Upper Burma Oil Fields Regulation and its re-enactment. The reform shall apply to the whole province.

APPROPRIATION OF PIG IRON FOR WAR PURPROSES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI, Feb. 16.

In order that the supply of pig iron required for war purposes may be assured, the Government of India have now found it necessary to control distribution of pig iron produced in India. It has therefore been decided that from the 15th instant all supplies of pig iron from manufactures in India will be regulated by priority certificates issued by the Indian Munitions Board. Not only new orders but all old orders and standing contracts will come under this regulation.

CARGO TRANSPORT TO BUSRA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
KARACHI, Feb. 16.

The Blockade Officer at Basrah announces that from 1st February restrictions on the nature of private consignments of goods from Basrah to Bagdad must be half by weight of cereal, the additional ten per cent. may be dates or cereal and the remainder general cargo, but not more than a bale piecegoods may be sent for every ten bags weighing not less than fifteen hundredweight of cereal sent in the same cargo.

POLICE OFFICER'S ACQUITTAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Feb. 16.

The Sessions Judge of Faridpur has delivered judgment in the case in which Sub-inspector Nalina Ghosal of the Baliakandi police station and several constables and *chowkidars* were sent up on charges of murder, culpable homicide, and grievous hurt. The accused went to a certain village to investigate a criminal case in connection with theft of a tree.

In the course of the investigation it was alleged that a number of villagers threatened the policemen who fired at the people and killed one man and wounded several others. On those facts the police officers were prosecuted. The Judge gave the accused the benefit of the right of private defence and acquitted them.

POLICE DISCIPLINE IN MYSORE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
BANGALORE, Feb. 14.

According to the latest Police administration report of Mysore for the year 1916-17, 203 officers and men of the police force were dismissed from the service against 146 officers and men in the previous year, while 1, 876 were fined, degraded or suspended against 2,195. The total amount of fines realised was Rs. 2,342. 41 constables were tried and convicted by magistrates for various offences.

TRAGIC END OF CIVILIAN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Feb. 16.

The death is reported, under tragic circumstances, of Mr. Klingenistein, I.C.S., Settlement Officer, Jessore. It is stated that Mr. Klingenistein died on Wednesday night at a village some miles from Jessore from a gunshot wound in the head apparently self inflicted. The body was brought to Calcutta on Friday night.

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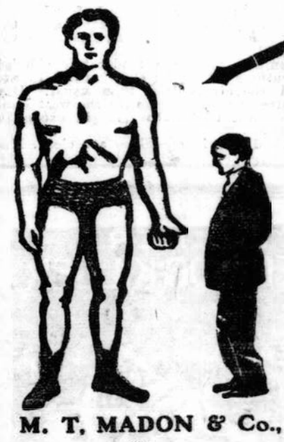

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And drugs are not what they seem.

Pain is real! Fever earnest!
And the grave is sure the goal;
"Dust thou art to dust returnest."
To the Body says the Soul.

Though enjoyment, and not sorrow,
Is the victim's hope and aim;
With all the help that he can borrow,
The symptoms still remain the same.

While they last, his strength is fleeting
And his heart, though stout and brave,
Like a muffled drum is beating
Funeral marches to the grave.

In this Man-Malaria battle
The struggle is of death and life,
Where no arms or armours rattle,
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Trust no mixtures, howe'er pleasant
Their advertisements you have read!
Try not "cures" that yet one hasn't!
But trust in SQUIBB and GOD o'erhead.

Imitators all remind us
None can vie with SQUIBB sublime
In the race they fall behind us
Efaced on the sands of time.

The name of SQUIBB finds fate another
In this world of many fevers,
A solace to a health-wrecked brother
When fever burns or ague shivers.

Malaria is up and doing,
In his hands now hangs your fate;
But SQUIBB, as ever, keeps pursuing,
The fiend, who flies precipitate.

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THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Feb. 16.

The weather has been dry except for light rain at Sibsagar. The temperature has fallen over northern India, but is now normal except along the North-west Frontier.

Forecast. No great change.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

Bombay, 15th Feb. 1918.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m., and 10 p.m.:

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	30.002 Inches.
Temperature of Air	75.5 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	67.2 "
Dew Point	62.8 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.656 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	0.0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	82.5 "
Minimum do.	70.0 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	NNW.N.NW.
Movement of Wind do: do:	190 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated is Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time: h. m.	HIGH WATER. Depth on Sill. ft. in.	LOW WATER. Day of Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time: h. m.	LOW WATER. Depth on Sill. ft. in.
	Feb.			Feb.		
Sat.	16	m 2 13	23 9	16	m 8 36	15 15
		4 6a	26 7		8 47a	18 9
Sun.	17	m 3 1	27 5	17	m 9 25	16 3
		4 6a	26 6		9 48a	20 4
Mon.	18	m 3 51	26 0	18	m 10 27	17 2
		5 23a	25 8		11 29a	21 5
Tues	19	m 4 52	24 9	19	m 11 49	17 11
		7 9a	25 6			
Wed.	20	m 6 21	23 11	20	m 1 33	21 6
		8 41a	24 0		1 16a	18 2
Thur.	21	m 8 6	24 0	21	m 3 1	20 9
		9 25a	26 9		2 27a	18 0
Fri	22	m 9 12	24 7	22	m 3 49	19 11
		10 14a	27 4		3 20a	17 8

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Feb.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
" 16 (Saturday)	" 7h. 7m.	" 6h. 39m.
" 17 (Sunday)	" 7h. 7m.	" 6h. 40m.
" 18 (Monday)	" 7h. 6m.	" 6h. 40m.
" 19 (Tuesday)	" 7h. 6m.	" 6h. 40m.
" 20 (Wednesday)	" 7h. 5m.	" 6h. 41m.
" 21 (Thursday)	" 7h. 5m.	" 6h. 41m.
" 22 (Friday)	" 7h. 4m.	" 6h. 42m.

Phases of the Moon:—

		d.	h.	m.
Last Quarter	Feb. 1918.	4	1	21.0 p.m.
New Moon	"	11	3	34.0 p.m.
First Quarter	"	18	6	26.9 p.m.
Full Moon	"	26	3	46.0 a.m.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time on the 16th February, 1918, was 30.222 inches For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 32 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 32 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 8 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

The following is a summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 16th February, 1918, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are moderately clouded in the southwest Punjab; elsewhere skies are clear and the air is drier than usual. Day temperature is above normal in the west Punjab while night temperature is in excess in the southwest.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is below normal except in the southwest.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded in Sind and northwest Rajputana and are clear elsewhere. Day temperature is above the average in upper Sind and west Rajputana; night temperature is in excess in Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear except in the west of Kathiawar where light cloud is present. Humidity is above normal in Gujarat and Kathiawar. Day temperature is in defect at a few stations here.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Temperature has fallen throughout and the minimum is now below normal in the southern districts.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear and in the central districts humidity is below normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Humidity is slightly below normal in south Hyderabad. Night temperature is lower than usual in the east of Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—Weather is slightly unsettled in Sind and the southwest Punjab. Weather has been dry and is likely to continue so.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8, a. m. on SATURDAY, the 16th of February 1918.

STATIONS	Temp. in Shade: Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade: Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall: Past 24 hours.	Rainfall: Total 1st Nov. to date.	Rainfall: Departure 1st Nov. to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (15th Feb.)	61.0	47.1	79	..	8.81	—4.63
Jask	77.8	59.5	82	..	12.46	—0.41
Do (15th Feb.)	76.5	61.5	73	..	12.46	—0.38
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (15th Feb.)	76.5	64.9	64	..	0.16	—2.42
PUNJAB—						
Multan	79.0	52.0	65	..	0.08	—0.93
Rawalpindi	70.0	39.4	60	..	4.86	—0.59
Lahore	75.8	43.9	68	..	0.15	—1.06
Hissar	77.1	48.4	55	..	0.49	..
Ambala	72.3	47.1	59	..	1.14	—3.00
Delhi	73.4	54.8	43	..	0.53	—1.53
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	78.5	52.7	50	..	1.00	—0.22
Mainpuri	79.9	50.0	56	..	0.52	—1.47
Jhansi	82.2	52.8	58	..	0.09	—1.23
Cawnpore	80.6	54.1	55	..	0.42	—1.10
Allahabad	81.3	52.7	61	..	0.39	—1.41
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	82.9	56.4	51	..	0.02	—0.71
Karachi	76.3	66.1	82	..	0	—1.07
Ajmer	80.1	50.2	71	..	0.36	—0.70
Jaipore	80.5	54.9	50	..	0.23	—0.78
Kotah	83.8	56.6	50	..	0	—0.66
Mount Abu	67.2	51.4	47	..	0.12	—0.76
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA						
West—						
Bhuj	84.0	55.5	80	..	0	—0.34
Dwarka	76.5	68.7	82	..	0	—0.54
Veraval	76.	62.1	79	..	0	—0.44
Rajkot	84.4	56.1	65	..	0	—0.42
Bhavnagar Para	85.0	64.1	82	..	0	—0.42
Surat	87.1	59.7	71	..	0	—0.34
Ahmedabad	82.6	59.6	61	..	0	—0.33
Deesa	86.4	56.1	70	..	0	—0.39
Neemuch	80.9	53.6	42	..	0	—0.64
Indore	83.1	54.9	51	..	0	—0.71
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	80.9	51.8	59	..	0.96	—0.96
Saugor	81.6	52.7	41	..	0	—0.77
Hoshangabad	85.1	51.8	60	..	0.01	—1.40
Khandwa	83.0	55.6	46	..	0.04	—0.97
Akola	90.8	53.4	37	..	0.13	—1.44
Amraoti	90.3	56.5	34	..	0.03	—1.59
Nagpur	90.0	59.0	42	..	0.16	—1.72
Chanda	91.5	54.2	50	..	0.07	—1.54
Raipur	87.1	57.8	42	..	0.95	—0.32
KONKAN—						
Bombay	82.5	68.0	79	..	0	—0.55
Ratnagiri	88.1	66.9	37	..	0.99	+0.30
Marmugao	84.3	68.7	69	..	5.95	+4.76
Karwar	85.0	64.2	93	..	1.10	—0.83
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	91.4	51.4	39	..	1.40	+0.60
Ahmednagar	87.1	54.7	42	..	3.00	+1.73
Poona	88.5	52.5	53	..	3.37	+2.75
Sholapur	90.5	60.0	48	..	0.65	—0.84
Bijapur	89.5	64.4	30	..	1.11	—0.12
Belgaum	88.1	58.2	41	..	5.69	+3.77
Aurangabad	87.8	58.8	33	..	0.33	—0.74
Nizamabad (Indur)	93.0	56.7	43	..	1.14	—0.82
Hyderabad	89.9	61.7	51	..	2.29	+0.89
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	87.0	72.0	76	..	2.41	—0.94
Calicut	85.1	71.2	81	..	7.27	+0.96
Cochin	87.8	70.9	78	..	15.31	+6.40
Colombo	84.6	64.4	94	..	19.55	—2.84
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	91.0	68.0	98	..	12.19	+5.68
Bellary	94.5	62.1	45	..	2.72	+0.49
Cuddapah	95.4	67.3	53	..	5 44	+0.70
Madras	94.4	65.5	86	..	20.14	0
Bangalore	87.7	58.8	34	..	2.41	—1.23
Coimbatore	93.8	58.9	53	..	7.12	+1.96
Trichinopoly	96.3	61.1	55	..	7.61	—0.98
Negapatam	85.6	67.2	91	..	30.91	+7.93

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Bombay, Feb 16th.

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